THE

NEWPORT MERCURY.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1795. [N° 1752.]

NEWPORT: (*Rhode-Island*) Published by HENRY BARBER, near the State-House

LIST *of* PRIZES *in the* LITTLE COMPTON UNITED CONGREGATIONAL SOCIETY LOTTERY—*Class* II.

☞ *Thoſe Numbers, with no Figures annexed, are Prizes of Three Dollars each*

N°	Dols.	N°	Dols.	N°	Dols.	N°	Dols.	N°	Dols.	N°	D
1		356		713	10	1037		1392		1710	
6		57	5	14		38		95		13	5
7		59		17		42		96		18	
10		60		21	5	43		99	5	23	
27		63		22		44		1400		22	
29		72		23		45		1		25	
32		74		26		48		4		28	
41		77	5	27		52	5	5		30	5
45		78		32	50	56		7		32	
46		81		44		01		9		35	
48		85		53		63		14	10	40	5
53	20	87		58		64		16		41	
58		90		59		67		17		43	
59	10	92		60	10	68		19		46	
61		98	5	66		71		21		48	
62		404	5	72		72		22	5	52	
63		5		74		74		23		54	5
66		6		79		85		29		55	
69		8		83		86		31		56	
70		11		86		89		34		57	
71		20		90		91		41		62	
82		24		91		97		45		65	5
88		29	20			1104		47	300	66	
92		32		93		5		48		67	5
96		33		97	5	6		53	10	73	
97		35	5	98		7		59		74	
98		36		99		8		63		78	
99	5	38		802		15		64		81	20
108		40		3	5	16		68		83	20
14		43		10		18		72		86	
15		56		11		25		79		92	
20	10	60		12	10	27		81		97	
23		61		13		28		83		1800	
25		62	5	14		29		84		5	
26		64	5	16		31	5	89		8	
30		66		19		35		90		9	5
33		67		21		40		91		11	
38		72		23		43		92		13	
40		77		29		44		94		24	
44		81		33		45		97		25	
49		85		35		56		99		32	
54		86	10	39	10	59		1501		36	
56		94		40		63		5		38	
59		98		41		71		6		39	
61		503		44		73		7		41	
62		4		46		76		8		46	
63	50	7		47		77		10		48	
64		8		49		82		11	20	53	
67		18		52	5	84		27		54	
72	10	21		54		88		28		58	
75		25	10	55	5	89		33		61	
76		26	5	61		90		39		64	
80		28		64	5	91		41	5	71	10
84		29		71		97		43		72	
85		31		83		98		44		74	5
87		33		89		1208		55	20	79	
89		34		92		12		57		81	5
90		37		95		13		59	5	83	
98		42		97		14		61		85	
201		45	5	99	10	19		62		90	
6		50		903		21		63	5	91	
7		51		4		26	5	68		98	5
8	5	52	5	5		31		73		1900	
9		54		7	5	39		76		4	
11		57		8	5	40		83		7	
12		60		20		53		84		10	
15		61		23	5	54		89		12	
23		63		27	5	56	5	95		13	10
27		65		29		57		98		18	
29		67		33		60		1602	10	24	
33	5	70		35		61		5	5	31	5
36		77		38		62		8	50	34	
40		78		40	20	73		12		41	5
48		91		41		77		17		43	
53	5	93		43	5	78	5	26		49	
54		94		44		80		29		51	5
64		600	5	45		81		30		52	
65		1		48	10	82		31		53	
69		7		55		83		38		61	
76		8		56	20	84		39		63	
78		12		60		88		41		64	
80		22		61	5	90		44		66	
81		26		64		95		45	50	70	
83	5	37		66		96		48		78	
94		41		70		1302		52		79	
95		42		77	20	6		53		80	
96		46		79		7		55		81	
301		53		80		12		61	5	88	
9		64		82		14	10	62			
12		66		83		15	10	63			
15		69	5	86		28		65			
17	20	81		88		29		66			
19		82		91		30		68			
20		84		93	10	33		69			
23		86		95		37		70	5		
24	5	90		1000		39		75	100		
27	5	91		6	10	46		76			
28		92		10		48		81			
31	5	94	5	13		52		84			
32		95		18		59		91			
33		96		20		63	5	94			
37		700		21		75		95			
41		6		24		77	5	99			
42		8		28		78		1700			
48		9		29		80		2	100		
53		11		33		83		4			
				34	5	91		8			

By His EXCELLENCY

ARTHUR FENNER, Esq;

Governor, Captain General and Commander in Chief, of the State of Rhode-Island *and* Providence-Plantations.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the GENERAL ASSEMBLY, at their Seſſion begun and held on the laſt *Monday in October* inſt. paſſed the following Reſolve *to wit:*

"IT IS VOTED AND RESOLVED, That *Thurſday*, the Nineteenth Day of *November* next, be ſet apart as a Day of public THANKSGIVING and PRAYER.—And the GENERAL ASSEMBLY do earneſtly recommend to Miniſters and People, of all Denominations, to aſſemble on that Day, at their uſual Place of public Worſhip, to offer up their unfeigned Acknowledgements to the SUPREME BEING, for the manifold Mercies which they have enjoyed the preſent Year; to ſupplicate the Continuance of his Favours, and to preſerve the Health, Proſperity and Happineſs, of all Mankind. And his Excellency the GOVERNOR is requeſted to iſſue a Proclamation accordingly."

I DO THEREFORE iſſue this Proclamation, to make known the ſame, that the Intentions of the GENERAL ASSEMBLY, to make public and ſocial Thankſgivings and Supplications to the SUPREME BEING, may be carried into Effect.

GIVEN under my Hand, and the Seal of the ſaid State, at Providence, this Sixth Day of November, *in the Year of our LORD One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Ninety five, and of Independence the Twentieth.*

ARTHUR FENNER.

By his Excellency's Command,
HENRY WARD, *Sec'ry.*

GOD ſave the UNITED STATES of *America.*

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 12.

THE terrible fire which has lately reduced to aſhes a part of this capital, is, perhaps, the moſt diſaſtrous of all thoſe of which it has been ſo often the prey. It broke out the 2d inſt. at 9 o'clock at night, in a ſtore houſe near the canal. A freſh wind which aroſe unhappily ſpread the flames, and from the firſt hour of the fire, rendered abortive all attempts to extinguiſh it. A mid-night it communicated to ſome large ſtore-houſes of oil, butter and rice: it was a dreadful ſight to ſee all thoſe matters running through the ſtreets, like lava, in flames, ſpreading fire and deſolation, and overtaking the unhappy fugitives endeavouring to eſcape. This running flame ſoon arrived at the ſtore-houſes of wood and coal: it was then that the conflagration was at it its height: the burning heat of the atmoſphere kindled from afar every thing combuſtible. All the ſtore houſes of rice, barley, tobacco, and above all of coffee, of which there had arrived lately a conſiderable quantity, became a prey to the flames, and extended wider the ravages. The conflagration laſted 36 hours, and did not ceaſe while any thing remained to feed it in the direction it took. It is ſuppoſed that at leaſt five or ſix thouſand houſes were burnt, excluſive of public offices and ſhops, among the latter of which are fifty ſhops of workers in amber. The loſs is eſtimated at twelve millions of dollars.

HAGUE, Auguſt 12.

The young Citizen VAN DEDEM who goes as Dutch Ambaſſador to Stockholm, has taken leave. In his ſpeech the Preſident of the States General, Hooker, among other things anſwered as follows:

"Citizen Van Dedem, you begin your career at a critical moment, and at the court of a power whoſe political proceedings are obſerved by all the belligerent powers, and this makes it your duty to be more vigilant now than in times of peace. Above all, you muſt lead a virtuous, ſpotleſs life, be open in all your tranſactions, and prudent in the choice of thoſe to whom you give your confidence. Endeavor to diſplay Batavian hardineſs, and republican dignity, in a modeſt manner. Pay obedience to the laws, and oblige thoſe who ſerve under you to do the ſame. Value more than your life a precious rational liberty and independence. Act conformably to the manners of the country in which you live as much as in your power, and ſtrive to gain the love and eſteem of the inhabitants. Be friendly to all, but flatter none, particularly thoſe who are called the great, and baniſh from your houſe all who will to flatter you, and treat them with the contempt they deſerve, for they are deſpicable inſtruments, employed to detect your ſecrets. Be liberal but not extravagant," &c.

PARIS, Auguſt 30.

On the 30th Thermidor (Auguſt 19) 3d year of the French Republic, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon the Repreſentatives of the People Lefebure of Nantes, and D. V. Ramel, went on board a ſhip which diſplayed the national flag and after having ſailed up the river from Fort St Laurent, 'till within the port of Antwerp, they approached the ſhore, where they found the inhabitants of the city aſſembled, the garriſon under arms, and municipality with their badges. One of the Repreſentatives produced the following diſcourſe:

Citizens,

The French people armed for their liberty, armed for the liberty of nations, whoſe energy tyrants attempted to ſhackle, only count their victories by the bleſſings they beſtow on mankind. They do not value their exploits, unleſs they offer them new means to conſolidate the imprescriptible rights of nature on the baſis of public proſperity.

The advantages you are about to enjoy, will offer an abundance of that precious reward, conformably to the wiſh of the French government, we felicitate ourſelves to be its organs; we have juſt reſtored the liberty of the Scheldt kept ſhut for more than a century. May commerce, which was baniſhed from your territory, return and aſſume its former vigour. Prove that you have only reſted for a while in order to acquire freſh ſtrength; return to your workſhops ſo long abandoned, exerciſe again your ſkill in the different branches of induſtry, for there are your riches, revive induſtry, it is the glory of civilized nations; cultivate the arts, they afford honor and comfort.

Let the tri-coloured flag ſtream on your walls, and may the national flag, hoiſted on your ſhips, fix in the midſt of you good faith, which is the ſoul of commerce, activity, which promotes it, and courage which protects it, and cauſes its rights to be reſpected. May the ebb of the ſea carry its products exceeding your wants to nations who demand them, and may the ſwelling of this river bring you the tributes of both hemiſpheres. May commerce bring abundance among you, and the people enjoy all its bleſſings.

Conquerors of Jemappe, of Houdſcote, of Fleurus, generous warriors, who attacked Bois le Duc, Grave, Nimeguen, and Gertruydenberg, deliverers of Belgium and Holland, republican ſoldiers, theſe will be the traces of your exploits and magnanimity; mention your triumphs you may do it with pride, for the recollection of having acted well is for generous ſouls a ſecurity to be always the ſame.

Citizens,

You have ſeen our republican phalanxes combating under your walls, you have led our heroes to the field of glory; mingle among them, among their parents and relations; you will find nothing but ſincere friends; every thing engages us to form but one family; therefore let us draw cloſer the ties of confidence and fraternity which unite us, let us ſwear to concentrate all our efforts, in order that all futurity generations may repeat the ſame dear to Frenchmen, ſo dear to every freeman: *Long live the Republic! long live the Liberty of the Seas!*

The repreſentatives ordered afterwards the following reſolution to be printed:

LIBERTY—FRATERNITY—EQUALITY.

Antwerp, 30th Thermidor, 3d year of the Republic.

The repreſentatives near the armies of the North, and of Sambre and Meuſe in Belgium,

Conſidering that it is time that the countries, conquered by the arms of the Republic, ſhould enjoy the fruits of her victories, and the price of the generous efforts of the defenders of liberty.

Conſidering that France always unites to her triumphs the enfranchiſement of agriculture, the proſperity of commerce, and the advantages which the people ought to acquire thereby.

Reſolved as follows,

I. The ſhips and veſſels of the Antwerpers, and ci-devant Belgians, ſhall carry the national flag.

II. The liberty of their navigation on the Scheldt is proclaimed and guaranteed by the French Republic.

III. The regulations which the national intereſt, and the proſperity of commerce, require for the port of Antwerp, ſhall be immediately publiſhed; the general and particular laws of navigation, the police and reception of the national duties ſhall be proviſionally executed according to their form and tenor.

(ſigned) D. V. RAMEL,
L. LEFEBURE, of Mont.

A general diſcharge of the artillery, ſeveral volleys of ſmall arms, the repeated cries of long live the Republic, the unity of the ſons, the brothers of the ſoldiers on board the ſhipping, the diſplaying of flags and ſtreamers, were the ſigns which manifeſted the joy of the people.

The Repreſentatives having delivered the above reſolution to the municipality of Antwerp, declared that they committed it in truſt to their patriotiſm and fidelity.

LONDON, Sept. 8.

Since the return of the Spaniſh Court to Aranjuez, the new American Ambaſſador has been preſented. This ceremony is ſaid to have been attended with uncommon ſplendor. This miniſter who was moſt graciouſly received, is ſaid to be charged with an important commiſſion on the part of his Government, and has frequent conferences with the Spaniſh Miniſter of State.

The Duke de Chartres, eldeſt ſon of the guillotined Duke of Orleans, now reſident at Hamburgh, only 22 years of age, retires ſome lately to the eſtates which he purchaſed in North-America, whether, it is ſaid, Dumourier will follow him.

At Tripoli another revolution in the Government has taken place; the late Baſha has taken flight, and his opponent Sid Juſſuf has ſucceeded him.—At Tunis the plague rages worſe than ever, and many days upwards of 1000 perſons die of it.

Mr Matthew Weaver

THE NEWPORT MERCURY.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1795. [N° 1752.]

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27		68		22		44		1400		22	
29		72		23		45		1		25	
32		74		26		48		4		28	
41		77	5	27		52	5	5		30	5
45		78		32	50	56		7		32	
46		81		44		60		9		33	
48		85		53		63		14	10	40	5
53	20	87		58		64		16		41	
58		90		59		67		17		43	
59	10	92		60	10	68		19		46	
61		98	5	66		71		21		48	
62		404	5	72		72		22	5	52	
63		5		74		74		23		54	5
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92		32		97	5	5		48		67	5
96		33		98		6		53	10	73	
97		35	5	99		7		59		74	
98		36		802		8		63		78	
99	5	38		3	5	15		64		81	20
108		40		10		16		68		83	20
18		43		11		18		72		86	
15		56		12	10	25		76		92	
20	10	60		13		27		81		97	
23		61		14		28		83		1800	
25		61	5	16		29		84		5	
26		64	5	19		31	5	89		8	
30		66		21		35		90		9	5
33		67		23		40		91		11	
38		72		29		43		92		13	
40		77		33		44		94		24	
44		81		35		45		97		25	
49		85		36		56		99		32	
54		86	10	39	10	59		1501		36	
56		94		40		63		5		38	
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62		4		46		76		8		46	
63	50	7		47		77		10		48	
64		8		49		82		11	20	53	
67		18		52	5	84		27		54	
72	10	21		54		88		28		58	
75		25	10	55	5	89		33		61	
76		26	5	61		90		36		64	
80		28		64	5	91		41	5	71	10
84		29		71		97		43		72	
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201		45	5	99	10	19		62		90	
6		50		903		21		63	5	91	
7		51		4		26	5	68		98	5
8	5	52	5	5		31		73		1900	
9		54		7	5	39		76		4	
21		57		8	5	40		83		7	
12		60		20		53		84		10	
25		61		23	5	54		89		12	
23		63		27	5	56	5	95		13	10
27		65		29		57		98		18	
29		67		33		60		1602	10	24	
33	5	70		35		61		5	5	31	5
36		77		38		62		8	50	34	
40		78		40	20	73		12		41	5
48		91		41		77		17		43	
53	5	93		43	5	78	5	26		49	
54		94		44		80		29		51	5
64		600	5	45		81		30		52	
65		1		48	10	82		31		53	
69		7		55		83		38		61	
76		8		56	20	84		39		63	
78		12		60		88		41		64	
80		22		61	5	90		44		66	
81		26		64		95		45	50	70	
83	5	37		66		96		48		78	
94		41		70		1302		52		79	
95		42		77	20	6		53		80	
96		46		79		7		55		81	
301		53		80		12		61	5	88	
9		64		82		14	10	62			
12		66		83		15	10	63			
15		69	5	86		28		65			
17	20	81		88		29		66			
19		82		91		30		68			
20		84		93	10	33		69			
23		86		95		37		70	5		
24	5	90		1000		39		75	100		
27	5	91		6	10	46		76			
28		92		10		48		81			
31	5	94	5	13		52		84			
32		95		18		59		91			
33		96		20		63	5	94			
37		96		21		75		95			
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By His Excellency

ARTHUR FENNER, Esq;

Governor, Captain General and Commander in Chief, of the State of Rhode-Island *and* Providence-Plantations.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the GENERAL ASSEMBLY, at the Session begun and held on the last *Monday* in *October* last, passed the following Resolve, *to wit:*

"IT IS VOTED AND RESOLVED, That *Thursday*, the Nineteenth Day of *November* next, be set apart as a Day of public THANKSGIVING and PRAYER.—And the GENERAL ASSEMBLY do earnestly recommend to Ministers and People, of all Denominations, to assemble on that Day, at their usual Place of public Worship, to offer up their unfeigned Acknowledgements to the SUPREME BEING, for the manifold Mercies which they have enjoyed the present Year; to supplicate the Continuance of his Favours, and to preserve the Health, Prosperity and Happiness, of all Mankind. And his Excellency the GOVERNOR is requested to issue a Proclamation accordingly."

I DO THEREFORE issue this Proclamation, to make known the same, that the Intentions of the GENERAL ASSEMBLY, to make public and social Thanksgivings and Supplications to the SUPREME BEING, may be carried into Effect.

GIVEN under my Hand, and the Seal of the said State, at Providence, *this Sixth Day of* November, *in the Year of our LORD One Thousand Seven Hundred and Ninety five, and of Independence the Twentieth.*

ARTHUR FENNER.

By his Excellency's Command,
HENRY WARD, *Sec'ry.*

GOD save the UNITED STATES of *America.*

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 12.

THE terrible fire which has lately reduced to ashes a part of this capital, is, perhaps, the most disastrous of all those of which it has been so often the prey. It broke out the 8th inst. at 9 o'clock at night, in a store house near the canal. A fresh wind which arose unhappily spread the flames, and from the first hour of the fire, rendered abortive all attempts to extinguish it. At midnight it communicated to some large store-houses of oil, butter and tar; it was a dreadful sight to see all those matters running through the streets, like lava, in flames, spreading fire and desolation, and overtaking the unhappy fugitives endeavouring to escape. This running flame soon arrived at the store-houses of wood and coal: it was then that the conflagration was at it its height: the burning heat of the atmosphere kindled from afar every thing combustible. All the store houses of rice, barley, tobacco, and above all of coffee, of which there had arrived lately a considerable quantity, became a prey to the flames, and extended wider the ravages. The conflagration lasted 36 hours, and did not cease while any thing remained to feed it in the direction it took. It is supposed that at least five or six thousand houses were burnt, exclusive of public edifices and shops, among the latter of which are fifty shops of workers in amber. The loss is estimated at twelve millions of dollars.

HAGUE, August 11.

The young Citizen VAN DEDEM, who goes as Dutch Ambassador to Stockholm, has taken leave. To his speech the President of the States General, Hooker, among other things answered as follows:

"Citizen Van Dedem, you begin your career at a critical moment, and at the court of a power whose political proceedings are observed by all the belligerent powers, and this makes it your duty to be more vigilant now than in times of peace. Above all, you must lead a virtuous, spotless life, be open in all your transactions, and prudent in the choice of those to whom you give your confidence. Endeavor to display Batavian hardiness, and republican dignity, in a modest manner. Pay obedience to the laws, and oblige those who serve under you to do the same. Value more than your life a precious rational liberty and independence. Act conformably to the manners of the country in which you live as much as in your power, and strive to gain the love and esteem of the inhabitants. Be friendly to all, but flatter none, particularly those who are called the great, and banish from your house all who wish to flatter you, and treat them with the contempt they deserve, for they are despicable instruments, employed to detect your secrets. Be liberal but not extravagant," &c.

PARIS, August 30.

On the 30th Thermidor (August 19) 3d year of the French Republic, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon the Representatives of the People Lefebure of Nantes, and D. V Ramel, went on board a ship which displayed the national flag and after having sailed up the river from Fort St. Laurent, 'till within the port of Antwerp, they approached the shore, where they found the inhabitants of the city assembled, the garrison under arms, and municipality with their badges. One of the Representatives produced the following discourse:

Citizens,

The French people armed for their liberty, armed for the liberty of nations, whose energy tyrants attempted to shackle, only count their victories by the blessings they bestow on mankind. They do not value their exploits, unless they offer them new means to consolidate the imprescriptible rights of nature on the broad basis of public prosperity.

The advantages you are about to enjoy, will offer an instance of that precious reward, conformably to the wish of the French government, we felicitate ourselves to be its organs; we have just restored the liberty of the Scheldt kept enslaved for more than a century. May commerce, which was banished from your territory, return and assume its former vigour. Prove that you have only rested for a while in order to acquire fresh strength; return to your workshops so long abandoned, exercise again your skill in the different branches of industry, for these are your riches, revive industry, it is the glory of civilized nations; cultivate the arts, they afford honor and comfort.

Let the tri-coloured flag stream on your walls, and may the national flag, hoisted on your ships, fix in the midst of you good faith, which is the soul of commerce, activity, which promotes it, and courage which protects it, and causes its rights to be respected. May the ebb of the sea carry its products exceeding your wants to nations who demand them, and may the swelling of this river bring you the tributes of both hemispheres. May commerce bring abundance among you, and the people enjoy all its blessings.

Conquerors of Jemappe, of Houdscote, of Fleurus, generous warriors, who attacked Bois le Duc, Grave, Nimeguen, and Gertruydenberg, deliverers of Belgium and Holland, republican soldiers, these will be the fruits of your exploits and magnanimity; mention your triumphs, you may do it with pride, for the recollection of having acted well is for generous souls a security to be always the same.

Citizens,

You have seen our republican phalanxes combating under your walls, you have seen our heroes in the field of glory; mingle among them, among their parents and relations; you will find nothing but sincere friends; every thing engages us to form but one family; therefore let us draw closer the ties of confidence and fraternity which unite us, let us swear to concentrate all our efforts, in order that all future generations may repeat the cry so dear to Frenchmen, so dear to every freeman: *Long live the Republic, long live the liberty of the Seas!*

The representatives ordered afterwards the following resolution to be printed:

LIBERTY—FRATERNITY—EQUALITY.

Antwerp, 30th Thermidor, 3d year of the Republic.

The representatives near the armies of the North, and of Sambre and Meuse in Belgium,

Considering that it is time that the countries, conquered by the arms of the Republic, should enjoy the fruits of her victories, and the price of the generous efforts of the defenders of liberty.

Considering that France always unites to her triumphs the enfranchisement of agriculture, the prosperity of commerce, and the advantages which the people ought to acquire thereby.

Resolved as follows,

I. The ships and vessels of the Antwerpers, and ci-devant Belgians, shall carry the national flag.

II. The liberty of their navigation on the Scheldt is proclaimed and guaranteed by the French Republic.

III. The regulations which the national interest, and the prosperity of commerce, require for the port of Antwerp, shall be immediately published; the general and particular laws of navigation, the police and reception of national duties shall be provisionally executed according to their form and tenor.

(Signed) D. V. RAMEL,
L. LEFEBURE, of Nantz.

A general discharge of the artillery, several volley of small arms, the repeated cries of long live the Republic, the liberty of the Seas, the huzzas of the soldiers on board of the shipping, the displaying of flags and streamers, were the signs which manifested the joy of the people.

The Representatives having delivered the above resolution to the municipality of Antwerp, declared that they committed it in trust to their patriotism and fidelity.

LONDON, Sept. 8.

Since the return of the Spanish Court to Arenjuez, the new American Ambassador has been presented. This ceremony is said to have been attended with uncommon splendor. This minister who was most graciously received, is said to be charged with an important commission on the part of his Government, and has frequent conferences with the Spanish Minister of State.

The Duke de Chartres, eldest son of the guillotined Duke of Orleans, now resident at Hamburgh, only 22 years of age, retires immediately to the estates which he purchased in North-America, whether, it is said, Dumourier will follow him.

At Tripoli another revolution in the Government has taken place; the late Pacha has taken flight, and his opponent Sid Juffuff has succeeded him.—At Tunis the plague rages worse than ever, and many days upwards of 1000 persons die of it.

By the Ship Four Sisters, Capt. Chace, arrived at Boston, in 48 days from Portsmouth (England) we have the following important Intelligence, viz.

FRANCE.

NATIONAL CONVENTION, September 21.

MERLIN, of Douai, in the name of the Committee of Public Safety, "I come to impart to you, details which have come to hand since yesterday, the

CROSSING OF THE RHINE.

Jourdan, Commander in Chief of the army of the Sambre and Meuse, to the Committee of Public Safety.

"Head quarters at Dusseldorf,* 21 Fructidor, [September 17]—3 year of the Republic.

"Citizens Representatives, the left wing of the Army of the Sambre and Meuse, the command of which I entrusted to General Kleber, crossed the Rhine yesterday morning, at three points. The General of Division, Lefebre, commanding the attack on the left, effected the passage at Eickkamb: he afterwards proceeded to Angerbach, leaving to the right a small strip of Prussian territory. At Spick he forced the passage of Angerbach, and proceeded to Angermunde, after having driven the enemy from Rockum. The design of this movement was to turn the enemy, who, to the number of 20,000 men, were encamped between Witsfeld and Hockum—the expedition was perfectly successful. The General of Brigade, Demas, commanding four battalions of Grenadiers, who composed the advanced guard of this division, was wounded by a musquet ball, in shewing his brave companions the road to victory. The General of Division, Grenier, commanding the centre attack crossed at Ardingen, in the centre of the enemy's position. The General of Division, Championnet, commanding the attack to the right, crossed at Hom, above Dusseldorf, at the same time that he bombarded and cannonaded that city from the left bank of the Rhine. The purport of this attack was to cut off the enemy's retreat, and oblige them to retreat by the mountains, but to accomplish this, it was necessary to obtain forcible possession of Dusseldorf, and to oblige the inhabitants to capitulate speedily, otherwise this detached corps would have run the risk of being driven into the Rhine. General Legraud, at the head of a battalion of Grenadiers, proceeded to the glacies of the city with an intrepidity which merits the highest praises, after having killed or taken prisoners all the troops he met with in the bay of Hom. The attack by storm being irresistable, the place surrendered, and was immediately delivered up to the troops of the Republic. I inclose you the capitulation. The enemy retreated to Rattingen, leaving on the field of battle seven guns, several military waggons, and 100 prisoners. The General of Division, Tilly, commanding the reserve, crossed at Eickkamb, after the division of General Lefebre. On this important occasion, General Kleber displayed the highest military talents.

The Generals of division and brigade executed with the greatest judgment and the highest courage, the orders they received. The general of brigade of engineers,—Dejen, charged with throwing over the bridge of boats, was extremely useful to us in embarking the troops, but in spite of all his assiduity, the bridge was not completely fixed all this day. The chief of brigade of engineers, Legaskne, having constructed on the left bank of the Rhine, from Caleb to Fin where large and well disposed works under the command of the general of brigade, Beile, kept up a very warm fire, and seconded our attack perfectly well. The troops have displayed an intrepidity which shows, that nothing is impossible, We found in the city of Dusseldorf, 168 guns, and several other articles, the list of which shall be transmitted to you as soon as I have received it. I cannot, as yet, positively state of our loss, but it does not amount to 800 killed and wounded. I shall transmit to you a plan of the enemy's possession, which was defended by immense works. Several soldiers of every rank, whose names are not yet come to my notice, distinguished themselves by high exploits, As soon as the particulars of these shall reach me, I shall transmit them to you. We shall endeavor to take advantage of this victory, by forcing the enemy to make, without delay, a peace advantageous to the Republic, and which will allow us to enjoy the advantages held out to us by the Republican Constitution the Convention has just presented for the acceptance of the French nation.

Health and fraternity!

(Signed) "JOURDAN."

Copy of the Capitulation of the city of DUSSELDORF.

"We the undersigned, invested with powers to treat of the capitulation of the city and place of Dusseldorf, that is to say, I Louis Denisot, Adjutant to the Adjutants General of the French Republic, and the Directing Minister Hempesche, having civil and military powers from the Elector Palatine for this territory. Lieutenant General and Commandant of the city of Zedwitz and Major General commandant of the city of Dalvick, have resolved as follows;

Article 1. "The garrison shall instantly march out with arms and baggage, and all the honours of war, and shall be allowed to retire whether they shall think proper, on condition that they shall not carry arms for a year and a day against the armies of the Republic, and that of her allies.

2. "The garrison shall be allowed 46 horses belonging to the cavalry in the place: The others shall be delivered up to the officers of the French, except those belonging to the officers of the Marechausse of the country, provided, nevertheless, that the latter do not exceed 15 in number.

3. "All the guns and artillery ordnance whatever, and military stores, as well as the boats and flying bridges which may be in port, shall be delivered into the hands of the French.

4. "The Governor shall point out an officer who shall be charged to deliver to the agent of the French Republic, an exact statement of all the magazines, military stores, and guns contained in the place, as at the time of its surrender. He shall also deliver a statement of the mines and subterraneous works, as well as the charts and plans relative to the defence of the place. The force of the present garrison shall to be included in his statement.

5. "The Governor of Dusseldorf shall leave an agent for each corps, who shall ive the charge of the baggage to be removed when the Atrian army shall have retreated behind the Sieg. Twopen carriages shall nevertheless be granted to the generals commanding the troops.

6. "The Austrian solders who are in the city are not comprehended in the present capitulation, and are from this moment to be considered as prisoners of war.

7. "The Governor of Dusseldorf, shall declare and deliver into the hands of th French, all the French emigrants who may be in the ity.

8. "The security of the property and of the persons of the inhabitants of the city of Dusseldorf is put under the safeguard of French god faith.

9. "The liberty either of continuing with his family at Dusseldorf or of quting the city and country, whenever he shall think piper, is granted the above named directing minister.

"Done at Dusseldorf, 1 Fructidor of the French Republican Æra, and the 6th of September, 1795.

(Signed) L. Denizot of Hempesche Zedwitz, Lieutenant general and commanant of the province of Dalvigy, Major general and comandant of that place.

"The adjutant of Genral Jourdan, N. Ducheisen."

"A true copy (Signed)

Loud applauses followed the reading of these details.

** Dusseldorf E. long. 6 24, lat 54 15, a town of Germany, in the circle of Westphalia capital of the Dutchy of Berge, situated on the east shore of the Rhine, 20 miles north of Cologn.*

LONDON, Sept. 14.

General Kosciusk has died in prison. It is said that even the Empress of Russia could not, without shedding some tears hear of the death of this man, whose courage rendered him worthy of a better fate.

Madame d'Orleans has just left the house of arrest by order of the Committee of Public Safety.

Letters from Genoa and Leghorn by the Italian Mail, mention that there has been a battle between the Austrians and French near Loano. The Austrians attacked the French on the 27th ult. and the combat was long and obstinate. Victory, however, declared in favour of the French. The Austrians were repulsed and pursued to Finale, with great slaughter, and with the loss of 33 pieces of cannon, 13 howitzers, and 400 tents, and a great number of men taken prisoners.

Seven states only have escaped from destruction in the island of Grenada, among which is that of Sir John Boyd.

They write from Lisbon, that notwithstanding the British still influence the operations of the Portuguese ministry, the inhabitants in general sigh for peace with the French. The republican privateers are continually harrassing the Portuguese; they have just captured eight merchantmen that carried on the slave trade on the coast of Africa; the French set all the Negroes free, carried off the Portuguese sailors, and scuttled the vessels, because they had not people enough to man them.

September 15.

Letters of Marque having been granted by government against the Dutch, the stocks yesterday experienced depression of one Quarter per cent. though what difference the adopting of such measure can possibly make in the relative situation of the two countries, we cannot possibly conceive.

A Paris paper of the 3d Sept. (la journal de Paris) has the following article:

"The Empress of Russia has declared war against the King of Prussia. Amongst the motives assigned by the Empress, in her declaration of war, the following are the most remarkable.

"That his Prussian Majesty has refused to evacuate the districts of Cracovia and Sendomir.

"That his Prussian Majesty has made a peace with the French, to the prejudice of the engagements which he had contracted with a power lately become the ally of her Russian Majesty."

FREDERICK TOWN, October 22.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Savannah, to the Editor of this paper, dated October 4, 1795.

"The Negroes are very troublesome here; a few days ago the whole of the militia were ordered under arms to suppress a numerous collection. What will be the consequence we know not; but expect the result to be dreadful."

GEORGE TOWN, (S. C.) October 6.

The following letter from the President of the United States was received by last post, in answer to the petition of the inhabitants of Georgetown and its vicinity, respecting the Treaty between the United States and Great-Britain.

United States, Sept. 14, 1795.

SIR,

I received your letter of the 31st July, which covered an address of the inhabitants of Georgetown and its vicinity, expressing their opinion on the Treaty lately negociated with Great-Britain—and requesting, that it might not receive my assent.

It is now well known, that my assent to the Treaty has been given—and the principles which governed my determination have also been made public.

On a subject so complex, and having such extensive relations, some diversity of opinion might be expected. But those of my fellow-citizens, who believe, that "in the course of a perilous war and arduous administration," I have given proofs that "I loved my country," will not easily be persuaded that, at this late period, and in one of the most important acts of a life which has been devoted to its service, I have ceased to love it.

While I acknowledge the pleasure derived from the confidence of my fellow-citizens, I may assure them of my unalterable attachment to their true interests.

With due respect,

I am, Sir, your obedient,

G. WASHINGTON.

GEORGE MERIOT, Esq.

CINCINNATI, October 10.

We learn by the latest accounts from Greenville, that General Wayne had set out a few days ago on an excursion to visit the out-posts, and probably to build new ones, as he took with him the cavalry, light infantry, and rifle companies, and chief of the artificers.

COOPERSTOWN, October 30.

A Brewry has been lately erected in this place, 81 feet in length, 25 in width and 29 feet post.—The increase of the population of Cooperstown, the present season, has exceeded all calculation. Thirty buildings will be added to this flourishing village, and it appears that arrangements are making for the erection of a greater number the ensuing season—indeed the delightful view of the limpid waters of Lake Otsego, which open its fair bosom to the windows of every house in town, the unparalleled salubrity of its air, and the industry and wealth of its surrounding inhabitants, are attractions which irresistably arrest the attention of all foreign and domestic emigrants. But two adults have died in Cooperstown, since its settlement, one of which died of the small pox, the other was drowned.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 7.

Yesterday the ticket, No. 14,539, in the Canal Lottery of this State, was drawn a prize of 50,000 dollars. This ticket was purchased a few days ago by a gentleman of this city.

The ship Happy Return, Capt. M'Cauley, 11 weeks from Londenderry, is arrived at New Castle with nearly three hundred passengers, all in health—and have been exceedingly well treated.

A gallery is erecting in the Federal Senate Hall in this city for the accommodation of the people at their next session.

The four persons against whom indictments for high treason had been presented, for bearing a part in the Western disturbances, have lately been tried at York and acquitted.

Pleasing and Important Intelligence.

Official information was received here yesterday, that James Simpson, Esq; agent for the United States, had concluded a Treaty of Peace with the Emperor of Morocco and that Capt. O'Brien, so long a prisoner at Algiers, had arrived at Malaga the 11th of September, on his way to Lisbon, with despatches from Mr. Donaldson, agent of the United States at Algiers, to Col. Humphreys.

By Mr. Donaldson's letters to the American Consul at Malaga, and Captain O'Brien's information to the same, it appears that all matters were in a satisfactory train of settlement with the Dey.

Yesterday morning, between one and two o'clock, a fire broke out in the work shop of Mr. Cox, chairmaker, in Coombe's alley, near Front street. The shop and several small houses and back buildings adjoining, were burnt. Uncommon exertions on the part of the citizens, were the means of preserving immense property from destruction.

NEW YORK, November 10.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in London, to his correspondent in this city, dated Sept. 10.

"I wrote you under yesterday's date by this conveyance; but the Captain being still here, I have pleasure in informing you, that the orders of our Government for bringing in American vessels laden with provisions, is rescinded;—a measure that I flatter myself will give great satisfaction in America."

The Spanish government intends to send a force to St. Domingo, to protect it, until the French shall be able to send a force to take possession.

The French Convention has decreed a reward of 3500 livres to Madam Masson, for having discovered the art of fabricating new paper from such as had been already used for writing or printing.

The ci-devant Bishop of Amiens has turned printer at Paris. Over the door of his printing-office, in the street of St. Jacques, is placed the following inscription:—"*Christian Printing Office, in the year of our Lord*, 1795."

Yesterday arrived the schooner Eagle, Capt. Phillips, in ten days from Cape Francois, by which we have the following from the remarks made by Capt. P. at the Cape, and on his passage from thence. "October 12. This day a frigate from Brest, after a passage of 30 days with despatches relative to the peace between France and Spain; the surrender of Hispaniola to the Republic, and the delivery of Jean Francois, who caused the massacre at Fort Dauphin, to be conducted to France for trial.

NEWPORT, November 17.

By a Royal Decree, Cotton Goods are permitted to be imported into Lisbon for one Year, to supply the Deficiency from India.

By the latest Accounts from France it appears, that the new French Constitution meets the general Acceptance both of the Armies as well as of the Primary Assemblies; but there is great Opposition to the Decree for the Election of Two-thirds of the Convention to the Legislative Assembly. This Difficulty, it is to be hoped, will soon be overcome, as well as all other Obstacles to their internal Peace and Tranquility.

Extract of a Letter from a respectable Manufacturer of Sail cloth and other linen Goods, in England, to his Correspondents in the City of Philadelphia; as the Subject appears interesting it is recommended to the Attention of the Agriculturist.

"We conclude that the Growth of Flax is much encouraged in America from the Quantity of Seed exported to this Country, and if it be properly dressed and rendered on moderate Terms, there is every Reason to expect that it will become a very important and valuable Article of Commerce. Russia, Prussia, and Poland, have of late been too much involved in Wars and oppressed by Tyranny, to attend to Agriculture, and as we principally depend on these Countries for a Supply, we have considerable Difficulty in procuring even at a large Advance, a Quantity equal to our Demand; it will therefore be wise in the Americans to turn their Attention to the Growth of Flax, for we are confident it will pay them well."

According to the Treaty of Peace lately concluded between the French Republic and the Landgrave of Hesse Cassel, the French Republic retains Possession of the Fortress of Rheinfelds, the City of St. Goar, and that Part of the Country of Catzenellenbergen, which is situated on the left Side of the Rhine.

By the Arrival of Captain Murphy at Philadelphia, from Havre de Grace, which place he left the 18th of September, we learn, that the News of the taking of Mentz, had arrived at Havre de Grace, before Captain Murphy sailed from thence, and in Consequence of that important event, great rejoicings had taken Place there.

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They write from Lisbon, that notwithstanding the British still influence the operations of the Portuguese ministry, the inhabitants in general sigh for peace with the French. The republican privateers are continually harrassing the Portuguese; they have just captured eight merchantmen that carried on the slave trade on the coast of Africa; the French set all the Negroes free, carried off the Portuguese sailors, and scuttled the vessels, because they had not people enough to man them.

September 15.

Letters of Marque having been granted by government against the Dutch, the stocks yesterday experienced depression of one Quarter per cent. though what difference the adopting of such measure can possibly make in the relative situation of the two countries, we cannot possibly conceive.

A Paris paper of the 3d Sept. (la journal de Parlet) has the following article:

"The Empress of Russia has declared war against the King of Prussia. Amongst the motives assigned by the Empress, in her declaration of war, the following are the most remarkable.

"That his Prussian Majesty has refused to evacuate the districts of Cracovia and Sendomir.

"That his Prussian Majesty has made a peace with the French, to the prejudice of the engagements which he had contracted with a power lately become the ally of her Russian Majesty."

FREDERICK TOWN, October 22.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Savannah, to the Editor of this paper, dated October 4, 1795.

"The Negroes are very troublesome here; a few days ago the whole of the militia were ordered under arms to suppress a numerous collection. What will be the consequence we know not; but expect the result to be dreadful."

GEORGE TOWN, (S. C.) October 6.

The following letter from the President of the United States was received by last post, in answer to the petition of the inhabitants of Georgetown and its vicinity, respecting the Treaty between the United States and Great-Britain.

United States, Sept. 14, 1795.

Sir,

I received your letter of the 31st July, which covered an address of the inhabitants of Georgetown and its vicinity, expressing their opinion on the Treaty lately negociated with Great-Britain—and requesting, that it might not receive my assent.

It is now well known, that my assent to the Treaty has been given—and the principles which governed my determination have also been made public.

On a subject so complex, and having such extensive relations, some diversity of opinion might be expected. But those of my fellow-citizens, who believe, that "in the course of a perilous war and arduous administration," I have given proofs that "I loved my country," will not easily be persuaded that, at this late period, and in one of the most important acts of a life which has been devoted to its service, I have ceased to love it.

While I acknowledge the pleasure derived from the confidence of my fellow-citizens, I may assure them of my unalterable attachment to their true interests.

With due respect,

I am, Sir, your obedient,

G. WASHINGTON.

GEORGE MERIOT, Esq.

CINCINNATI, October 10.

We learn by the latest accounts from Greenville, that General Wayne had set out a few days ago on an excursion to visit the out-posts, and probably to build new ones, as he took with him the cavalry, light infantry, and rifle companies, and chief of the artificers.

COOPERSTOWN, October 30.

A Brewry has been lately erected in this place, 83 feet in length, 25 in width and 19 feet posts.—The encrease of the population of Cooperstown, the present season, has exceeded all calculation. Thirty buildings will be added to this flourishing village, and it appears that arrangements are making for the erection of a greater number the ensuing season—indeed the delightful view of the limpid waters of Lake Otsego, which open its fair bosom to the windows of every house in town, the unparalleled salubrity of its air, and the industry and wealth of its surrounding inhabitants, are attractions which irresistably arrest the attention of all foreign and domestic emigrants. But two adults have died in Cooperstown, since its settlement, one of which died of the small pox, the other was drowned.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 7.

Yesterday the ticket, No. 14,539, in the Canal Lottery of this State, was drawn a prize of 50,000 dollars. This ticket was purchased a few days ago by a gentleman of this city.

The ship Happy Return, Capt. M'Cauley, 11 weeks from Londonderry, is arrived at New Castle with nearly three hundred passengers, all in health—and have been exceedingly well treated.

A gallery is erecting in the Federal Senate Hall in this city for the accommodation of the people at their next session.

The four persons against whom indictments for high treason had been presented, for bearing a part in the Western disturbances, have lately been tried at York and acquitted.

Pleasing and Important Intelligence.

Official information was received here yesterday, that James Simpson, Esq; agent for the United States, had concluded a Treaty of Peace with the Emperor of Morocco and that Capt. O'Brien, so long a prisoner at Algiers, had arrived at Malaga the 11th of September, on his way to Lisbon, with despatches from Mr. Donaldson, agent of the United States at Algiers, to Col. Humphreys.

By Mr. Donaldson's letters to the American Consul at Malaga, and Captain O'Brien's information to the same, it appears that all matters were in a satisfactory train of settlement with the Dey.

Yesterday morning, between one and two o'clock, a fire broke out in the workshop of Mr. Cox, chairmaker, in Coombe's alley, near Front street. The shop and several small houses and back buildings adjoining, were burnt. Uncommon exertions on the part of the citizens, were the means of preserving immense property from destruction.

NEW YORK, November 10.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in London, to his correspondent in this city, dated Sept. 10.

"I wrote you under yesterday's date by this conveyance; but the Captain being still here, I have pleasure in informing you, that the orders of our Government for bringing in American vessels laden with provisions, is rescinded;—a measure that I flatter myself will give great satisfaction in America."

The Spanish government intends to send a force to St. Domingo, to protect it, until the French shall be able to send a force to take possession.

The French Convention has decreed a reward of 3500 livres to Madam Masson, for having discovered the art of fabricating new paper from such as had been already used for writing or printing.

The ci-devant Bishop of Amiens has turned printer at Paris. Over the door of his printing-office, in the street of St. Jaques, is placed the following inscription:—"*Christian Printing Office, in the year of our Lord*, 1795."

Yesterday arrived the schooner Eagle, Capt. Phillips, in ten days from Cape Francois, by which we have the following from the remarks made by Capt. P. at the Cape, and on his passage from thence. "October 12. This day a frigate from Brest, after a passage of 30 days with despatches relative to the peace between France and Spain; the surrender of Hispaniola to the Republic, and the delivery of Jean Francois, who caused the massacre at Fort Dauphin, to be conducted to France for trial.

NEWPORT, November 17.

By a Royal Decree, Cotton Goods are permitted to be imported into Lisbon for one Year, to supply the Deficiency from India.

By the latest Accounts from France it appears, that the new French Constitution meets the general Acceptance both of the Armies as well as of the Primary Assemblies; but there is great Opposition to the Decree for the Election of Two-thirds of the Convention to the Legislative Assembly. This Difficulty, it is to be hoped, will soon be overcome, as well as all other Obstacles to their internal Peace and Tranquility.

Extract of a Letter from a respectable Manufacturer of Sail cloth and other linen Goods, in England, to his Correspondents in the City of Philadelphia; as the Subject appears interesting it is recommended to the Attention of the Agriculturist.

"We conclude that the Growth of Flax is much encouraged in America from the Quantity of Seed exported to this Country, and if it be properly dressed and rendered on moderate Terms, there is every Reason to expect that it will become a very important and valuable Article of Commerce. Russia, Prussia, and Poland, have of late been too much involved in Wars and oppressed by Tyranny, to attend to Agriculture, and as we principally depend on these Countries for a Supply, we have considerable Difficulty in procuring even at a large Advance, a Quantity equal to our Demand; it will therefore be wise in the Americans to turn their Attention to the Growth of Flax, for we are confident it will pay them well."

According to the Treaty of Peace lately concluded between the French Republic and the Landgrave of Hesse Cassel, the French Republic retains Possession of the Fortress of Rheinfelds, the City of St. Goar, and that Part of the Country of Catzenellenbergen, which is situated on the left Side of the Rhine.

By the Arrival of Captain Murphy at Philadelphia, from Havre-de-Grace, which place he left the 18th of September, we learn, that the News of the taking of Mentz, had arrived at Havre-de-Grace, before Captain Murphy sailed from thence, and in Consequence of that important event, great rejoicings had taken Place there.

This Morning, about 4 o'Clock, a Fire broke out in a Boat Builder's Shop, on the Long-Wharf, belonging to Mr. Jonathan Southwick, which entirely consumed the same, and did much Damage to his Dwelling-House, as also to the One adjoining, belonging to Mr. John Shaw; but by the timely and great Exertions of the Inhabitants the Fire was prevented from doing any further Damage.

DIED]—At South-Kingstown, on the 4th Instant, MATTHEW ROBINSON, Esq; in the 82d Year of his Age.

—At Little-Compton, Mrs. REBECCA SIMMONS, Relict of Mr. Joseph Simmons, in the 91st Year of her Age.

—At Wickford, in the 59th Year of her Age, Mrs. ELEANOR FRY, Wife of Mr. Joseph Fry.

—In this Town, Miss ELIZABETH CARY, in the 82d Year of her Age.

CUSTOM-HOUSE,

District of Newport, Nov. 16.

ENTERED,	*From*
Brig Dolphin, Phillips,	Havanna
Sloop Sally, Allin,	Providence
—— Industry, Simmons,	Ditto
—— Friendship, Peterson,	New-York
—— Neptune, Smith,	Havanna
CLEARED,	*For*
Schooner Betsy, Burr,	Baltimore
—— Betsy & Polly, Bowen,	Ditto
Sloop Hannah, Finch,	Savanna
—— Chance, Simkins,	Ditto
—— Leopard, Shearman,	Providence
—— Union, Carr,	Philadelphia
—— Oxford, Wing,	Ditto
—— Lydia, Spencer,	Norfolk
—— Pilgrim, Burt,	Ditto
—— Dona, Slocum,	Edenton
Ship Warren, Stanton,	New York
Schooner Sally, Anthony,	Charleston
—— Adventure, Northam,	Ditto
—— Jolly Ribbon, Clarker,	Ditto
—— Three Friends, Perry,	Ditto
—— Roby, Weeden,	Ditto

Stephen Deblois

INFORMS his Customers and others, that he has received his FALL GOODS, and will supply them on his usual Terms.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And to be Sold by

J. Richardson,

AT THE POST-OFFICE,

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With an Account of Mr. THEOPHILUS WHALE, of Narraganset,—Supposed to have been also one of the Judges.

BY *PRESIDENT STILES.*

They wandered about—being destitute, afflicted, tormented—they wandered in Deserts, and in Mountains, and in Dens and Caves of the Earth
—Of whom the World was not worthy.——
Be not forgetful to entertain Strangers: For thereby some have entertained Angels unawares. Heb. xi. and xiii.

He Has also for Sale, a General Assortment of BOOKS and STATIONARY.

ALMANACKS for the Year 1796.

Grey, white and pointed SKINS.

MUFFS—TIPPETS—and TRIMMING for Cloaks.

Best Poland STARCH—MUSTARD—SNUFF, and Black PEPPER,

An Assortment of HARD WARE.

Genteel HAND IRONS—FLAT IRONS—Cart, Waggon, and CHAISE BOXES—NAILS, &c.

Newport, Nov. 16, 1795.

WRITING.

WILLS and Testaments—Deeds of Sale—Bills of Sale—Bonds—Notes—Indentures—Powers of Attorney—Charter Parties—Leases and Releases—and most other Writing, done with Accuracy, upon Application at his Dwelling-House, the South Side of the Parade, by

PELEG BARKER.

Newport, Nov. 14, 1795.

NATHANIEL LYON

RESPECFULLY informs his Friends and Customers, that they may receive Cards to stick, as usual, by applying to Mr. JOHN HAMMOND, in Newport.

All Persons having Accounts against the Proprietors of the RHODE ISLAND BRIDGE, are desired to exhibit them to Mr. WALTER CHANNING; on whom also delinquent Proprietors are requested to call and pay up their Arrearages without further Delay, as it is now become necessary to bring the Accounts to a Close.

By Order of the Directors,
SAM. SANFORD, *Clerk.*

November 9, 1795.

For CHARLESTON (S. Carolina)

The SLOOP

FANNY,

CALEB COGGESHALL, *Master*;

Now lying at Coggeshall's Wharf—has good Accommodations for Passengers, and will sail on the 22d of this Month.—For Freight or Passage, apply to the Master on board, or to Stephen Cahoone, jun.

Newport, Nov. 14 1795.

Gibbs & Channing

Have for Sale by the Quantity, for Cash, or on approved Notes negotiable at the Bank of Rhode Island,

Petersburg best clean Hemp,

Cables, Cordage and Bolthope, of all Dimensions,
Bar Iron assorted,
Russia and Ravens Duck,
Ticklenburgh and Osnaburgs,
Molasses of a superior Quality for Retailers,
Jamaica Sugars, and Coffee by the Hogshead, Tierce or Barrel,
New England Rum,
Fine Inspection Tobacco,
Cordage and fine Salt.

CASH or any of the above Goods for bright and clean FLAX-SEED.

SILK, oil'd and painted, any

Colour—HATS and UMBRELLAS coloured—and every Thing in that Branch of Business completely done, on the Long-Wharf, by

GEORGE FRANKLIN.

Newport, Nov. 9 1795.

TO BE SOLD,

AN old Mainsail, Foresail, and Jib, of a Sloop of Eighty Tons.—Apply to

ROBERT STEVENS.

Newport, Nov 9 1795

WE the Subscribers being appointed Commissioners, to receive and examine the Claims to the Estate of JOHN MAWDSLEY late of Newport, Esq; deceased, represented insolvent, and Six Months being allowed by the Hon. Town-Council, of Newport, to receive said Claims: We therefore call upon all Persons concerned, to bring them in to us, at either of our respective Dwellings, by or within that Time, otherwise they will be excluded.

JABEZ CHAMPLIN,
JOHN BOURS.

Newport, Nov 2, 1795.

All those that are indebted to said Estate, are desired to make immediate Payment, to

MARY MAWDSLEY, Administratrix.

WE the Underwritten, appointed by the Worthipful Town Council of the Town of Newport, to receive, examine and adjust, the Claims of the Creditors to the Estate of LYDIA GIBBS late of said Newport, Widow, deceased, represented insolvent; and Six Months being allowed for that Purpose: Require all Persons having any Demands on said Estate, to bring in their Claims, to either of us, at our respective Dwellings, within said Time.

SAMUEL GIBBS,
THOMAS GREENE, Distiller, } *Commissioners.*

And all Persons, indebted to said Estate, are required to make immediate Payment, to

ELISHA GIBBS, *Administrator.*

Newport Nov. 2, 1795.

Stephen Pierce,

HAS FOR SALE,

BUNTING and ready made COLOURS. Also, an Assortment of neat GUN-LOCKS and BRASS FURNITURE, POWDER and SHOT, and about one Ton of LIGNUMVITÆ

Just imported, via New-York,
And to be Sold very cheap for Cash or Country Produce,
A complete and general Assortment of

SPRING and SUMMER GOODS, by

Henry G. Champlin

Three Doors South from CARR's Ferry-Wharf, in Thames-Street,

Who has also for Sale, Souchong and Bohea TEAS, SUGARS, &c.

He returns his Thanks to his former Customers in Town and Country, and hopes to merit a Continuance of their Favours.

THE Town Council of the Town of Newport having appointed the Subscribers Commissioners, to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Estate of JOHN MALBONE, Esq; late of said Newport, deceased, represented insolvent, hereby give Notice to all Persons having Demands against said Estate to exhibit them to either of us, within Six Months from the Date hereof, it being the Time allowed therefor.

THOMAS RUMRILL,
DANIEL MASON.

All Persons indebted to the Estate aforesaid are requested to make Payment to

FRANCIS BRINLEE, *Administrator.*

Newport, November 2, 1795.

FOR SALE, BY

George Champlin,

JAMAICA SPIRITS, by the Hogshead,
Jamaica SUGAR,
Bohea TEA—by the Chest,
Russia BAR-IRON,
SWEDES——Ditto,
6 by 8—and 7 by 9—WINDOW GLASS,
Russia clean HEMP,
CORDAGE,——And,
A few Bolts of Russia DUCK.

NEWPORT
Long-Wharf, Hotel and Public School
LOTTERY.

BY AUTHORITY
OF THE
LEGISLATURE *of the* STATE *of* RHODE-ISLAND *and* PROVIDENCE-PLANTATIONS.

THE Trustees, appointed for re-building the LONG-WHARF, and building a HOTEL in *Newport*, the Rents and Profits whereof are to be appropriated to the Support of one or more PUBLIC SCHOOLS in said *Newport*, having agreed on the SCHEME OF A LOTTERY:—We the Subscribers being appointed Managers thereof, and having given Bonds agreeably to Law, present the said Scheme to the Public, as follows:

Prizes.		*Dollars.*		*Dollars.*
1	of	30,000	is	30,000
1		20,000		20,000
1		10,000		10,000
2		5,000	are	10 000
5		2,000		10,000
10		1,000		10,000
20		500		10,000
50		200		10 000
100		100		10,000
110		50		5,500
500		25		12 500
11,200		10		112 000
12,000				250 000

The PRIZES subject to a Deduction of ONLY *Ten per Cent.*

This Lottery consists of 2000 SHARES, at 125 Dollars per Share, and each Share will draw SIX PRIZES.

A Share may draw 72,000 Dollars!—it cannot draw LESS than 60 Dollars.

UNDIVIDED SHARES, will be sold for 71 Dollars in Cash, and the remaining 54 Dollars will be payable out of the Prizes which they may draw: And for the Accommodation of Purchasers a Number of the Shares will be divided into 27 TICKETS, each of which Shares will be sold for 125 Dollars, and single Tickets for 5 Dollars.

The Lottery will be drawn in Shares, and the Tickets in the Shares, which shall be divided, will be put into the Wheel, and re-drawn—so as to determine to which of the Tickets the Prizes drawn by the Share belongs.

This Lottery being calculated on Principles very advantageous to Adventurers; and the several Objects which it is to accomplish being of great PUBLIC UTILITY; it is presumed that it will receive such Encouragement as that the Drawing will commence at an early Period.

The PRIZES will be paid in *Thirty Days* after the Drawing is completed, and those not demanded in *Twelve Months* will be deemed generously given for the Purpose of the Lottery, and applied accordingly.

SHARES and *TICKETS*

To be SOLD in *Newport*, by

GEORGE GIBBS,
GEORGE CHAMPLIN, } *Managers.*

Newport (Rhode Island) March 20, 1795.

N. B. The above Lottery commences Drawing on the *first Thursday* in *January* next, at the State-House in *Newport*.

☞ In the usual Lotteries, a Person who adventures 125 Dollars may not draw a Prize, or if he draws a Prize, it is subject to a Deduction of 12½ per. Cent. In this Lottery, a Person who adventures 125 Dollars, is certain drawing 60 Dollars, subject only to Ten per Cent. Deduction, and *only* advances 72 Dollars, out of 125 Dollars, at the Time of Purchase. Those who adventure on single Tickets have a fair Chance for the Whole of any of the Prizes for a very inconsiderable Advance. In Lotteries where Tickets are Five Dollars, the highest Prize rarely exceeds 10,000 Dollars, which is subject to a Deduction of 12½ or 15 per Cent.—*but* in this Lottery, for Five Dollars, there is a fair Chance of 30,000, 20,000, 10,000 Dollars, or any other of the capital Prizes, subject only to 10 per Cent. Deduction. In Lotteries in general, there is an over Proportion of small Prizes, but inconsiderably more than the Cost of the Ticket, solely with a View to hold up the Idea of but a few Blanks to a Prize. In this Lottery the Proportion of Blanks is not great, and yet there is a larger Number than usual of capital Prizes, and if a single Ticket draws a Prize, it is nearly double the Cost.

This Morning, about 4 o'Clock, a Fire broke out in a Boat Builder's Shop, on the Long-Wharf, belonging to Mr. Jonathan Southwick, which entirely consumed the same, and did much Damage to his Dwelling-House, as also to the One adjoining, belonging to Mr. John Shaw; but by the timely and great Exertions of the Inhabitants the Fire was prevented from doing any further Damage.

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District of Newport, Nov. 16.

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Sloop Sally, Allin,	Providence
—— Industry, Simmons,	Ditto
—— Friendship, Peterson,	New-York
—— Neptune, Smith,	Havanna
CLEARED,	*For*
Schooner Betsy, Burr,	Baltimore
—— Betsy & Polly, Bowen,	Ditto
Sloop Hannah, Finch,	Savanna
—— Chance, Simkins,	Ditto
—— Leopard, Shearman,	Providence
—— Union, Carr,	Philadelphia
—— Oxford, Wing,	Ditto
—— Lydia, Spencer,	Norfolk
—— Pilgrim, Burt,	Ditto
—— Diana, Slocum,	Edenton
Ship Warren, Stanton,	New York
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Ticklenburgh and Osnaburgs,
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1		10,000		10,000
2		5,000	are	10 000
5		2 000		10.000
10		1,000		10,000
20		500		10,000
50		200		10 000
100		100		10,000
110		50		5,500
500		25		12 500
11,200		10		112 000
12,000				250 000

The PRIZES subject to a Deduction of ONLY *Ten per Cent.*

This Lottery consists of 2000 SHARES, at 125 Dollars per Share, and each Share will draw SIX PRIZES.

A Share may draw 72,000 Dollars!—it cannot draw LESS than 60 Dollars.

UNDIVIDED SHARES, will be sold for 71 Dollars in Cash, and the remaining 54 Dollars will be payable out of the Prizes which they may draw: And for the Accommodation of Purchasers a Number of the Shares will be divided into 27 TICKETS, each of which Shares will be sold for 125 Dollars, and single Tickets for 5 Dollars.

The Lottery will be drawn in Shares, and the Tickets in the Shares, which shall be divided, will be put into the Wheel, and re-drawn—so as to determine to which of the Tickets the Prizes drawn by the Share belongs.

This Lottery being calculated on Principles very advantageous to Adventurers; and the several Objects which it is to accomplish being of great PUBLIC UTILITY; it is presumed that it will receive such Encouragement as that the Drawing will commence at an early Period.

The PRIZES will be paid in *Thirty Days* after the Drawing is completed, and those not demanded in *Twelve Months* will be deemed generously given for the Purpose of the Lottery, and applied accordingly.

SHARES and *TICKETS*
To be SOLD in *Newport*, by

GEORGE GIBBS,
GEORGE CHAMPLIN, } *Managers.*

Newport (Rhode Island) March 20, 1795.

N. B. The above Lottery commences Drawing on the *first Thursday* in *January* next, at the State-House in *Newport*.

☞ In the usual Lotteries, a Person who adventures 125 Dollars may not draw a Prize, or if he draws a Prize, it is subject to a Deduction of 12½ per. Cent. In this Lottery, a Person who adventures 125 Dollars, is certain drawing 60 Dollars, subject only to Ten per Cent. Deduction, and *only* advances 72 Dollars, out of 125 Dollars, at the Time of Purchase. Those who adventure on single Tickets have a fair Chance for the Whole of any of the Prizes for a very inconsiderable Advance. In Lotteries where Tickets are Five Dollars, the highest Prize rarely exceeds 10,000 Dollars, which is subject to a Deduction of 12½ or 15 per Cent.—*but* in this Lottery, for Five Dollars, there is a fair Chance of 30,000, 20,000, 10,000 Dollars, or any other of the capital Prizes, subject only to 10 per Cent. Deduction. In Lotteries in general, there is an over Proportion of small Prizes, but inconsiderably more than the Cost of the Ticket, solely with a View to hold up the Idea of but a few Blanks to a Prize. In this Lottery the Proportion of Blanks is not great, and yet there is a larger Number than usual of capital Prizes, and if a single Ticket draws a Prize, it is nearly double the Cost.

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It passed in the affirmative.

Ayes 89. Noes 56.

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Impressed with the lowest sense of the important and disinterested services rendered to his country by the President of the United States, convinced that the prosperity of every free government is promoted by the existence of rational confidence between the people and their trustees, and is injured by misplaced suspicion and ill-founded jealousy, considering that public virtue receives its best reward in the approving voice of a grateful people, and that when this reward is denied to it, the noblest incentive to great and honourable actions, to generous zeal and magnanimous perseverance is destroyed, observing with deep concern a series of efforts by indirect insinuations or open invective to detach from the first magistrate of the Union the well earned confidence of his fellow citizens, think it their duty to declare, and they now hereby declare, their unabated reliance on the integrity, judgment, and patriotism of the President of the United States.

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By the House of Delegates—unanimously assented to.

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"CONFIRMATION STRONG"

OF A

PEACE with ALGIERS.

FROM ALGIERS, SEPT. 8.

A copy of a letter from Samuel Calder, prisoner at Algiers, to Mr David Pearce, jun. merchant of this town.

SIR,

I am happy to inform you that on the 31 inst. JOSEPH DONALDSON, Esq; Ambassador from the United States, arrived at this city, and on the 4 th had his first audience with the Dey, and on the 5 h settled and concluded a peace with him, which was announced the same day by the discharge of 21 guns from the marine battery, and hoisting the American colours on board of a vessel in the harbour—but I am sorry to add, that it will be two months before we expect to get our irons off, as there is not, at this time, any vessel to put the unfortunate victims on board. It will yet take some time, before there can be any thing done with the other regencies of *Tunis* and *Tripoli*—however, I make no doubt it will be all accomplished by next spring, so as the American flag will be free in these seas.

"I am in hopes by the time this comes to hand, that we shall be on our passage home."

On Sunday the 22d of November, ultimo, the brig Clarissa, James Scott, jun. commander, on her way from the Vineyard, (where she had been lying for some time) for Boston, was compelled by a severe head-wind, to come at anchor, near Nantucket-point, with both anchors a head. Shortly after parted a cable, and the other anchor, not being sufficient to hold the vessel she drifted on the above Point, and bilged. To save as much of her cargo as possible, (which consisted of dry goods from London) the Capt. was necessitated to open an avenue through the side of the Brig.

Extract of a letter, dated Bourdeaux, September 20.

"Marshall Rochambeau, Boissy d'Angles, Barthelemy, Le Couteulx and Fleurieu, ex minister and teacher to the son of Louis XVI. are spoken of here to constitute the executive directory under our new constitution."

NEW-BEDFORD, December 4.

The ship Fox, mentioned in part of last week's Medley, to have gotten on shore at Quix's Hole and bilged, is totally lost.—In a few minutes after the Capt. left her to get help from this place, she heeled so much as that her yards lay in the water.—The crew got out as many of their effects as possible—and while on shore to unload their boats, at flood tide she upset and disappeared—She was, next day found on the Vineyard shore—carried thither by a strong N. wind and tide—Her masts being cut away she righted, and they saved about 600 bbls. of the oil.—A strong West wind, Monday last, tore her to pieces, and they finally have saved about 700 bbls. out of 1450 which constituted her load.—Her rigging, sails, &c. in a mutilated state, are saved.—An unfortunate affair! In fine weather, a smooth sea, and in sight of home, with an uncommonly full ship, to be lost, causes some serious thoughts in the minds of all who hear of it.

From the SALEM GAZETTE, of December 1.

Mr. CARLETON,

THE fine weather we have had in the past week almost requires another Thanksgiving. Indeed, Sir, I have not expected such blessings. I had provided for an early winter, such as the world never saw. Such predictions had been published, that I was afraid to sleep, lest I should not be awake when the winter began so dreadfully. In the Almanack I read of a hard winter, but I could not tell how much the stars knew about it, and the less I knew, the more I feared. Then I saw it in a Boston paper that the winter in America was always cold after a severe winter in Europe, and I thought the Editor a knowing man, and that he could tell how fast cold weather was in travelling, and how far it was over the water. I did not think there was any thing in the time after so many moderate winters, for our Doctor tells us that winters back off, when the wood is cut down, and the woods are cleared up beyond all account. But the matter does not end here. There never were such inquiries after the Prophecies as there are now. I read old Dr. Mather, and old Mr. Stoddard, of Northampton, and I think the first said hell might be in America, and so, had I not heard the other was a knowing man, I should have had no fear of winter. I have seen little books about Prophecying an hard winter, and am told many thousands have sold readily in this State. And more are coming out. Besides there is a man running about, preaching that all men will be saved (but there may be hard times first) who has written books about woes in London, and some learned men have been frightened by them. Indeed even on Thanksgiving day, our Minister forgot all the hay and corn, and preached upon the Woes, and the Trompets, that I could not dine till I had fastened up all the cellar windows against winter. But impatient to know what is coming, I have watched every cloud; but now I am told that the worst winters do not set in the most early. That January will let me know. And if that does not, there will be more books to show me why it is put off.

SOWTER.

P. S. Do not show my letter, if it will prevent one man from a good look out.

NEWPORT, December 8.

Capt. Tinker, in the Brig Harmony, arrived at Philadelphia from Bourdeaux, on the 6th October, spoke the Ship Jane of London, Captain Russell, Prize to a French Squadron from Rochfort, which had taken 22 Ships and a Brig, Part of the Jamaica Fleet of 130 Sail.

The Hon. JOHN HOSKINS STONE, is re elected Governor of the State of Maryland.

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A copy of a letter from Samuel Calder, prisoner at Algiers, to Mr David Pearce, jun. merchant of this town.

SIR,

I am happy to inform you that on the 3 d inst. JOSEPH DONALDSON, Esq; Ambassador from the United States, arrived at this city, and on the 4 th had his first audience with the Dey, and on the 5 h settled and concluded a peace with him, which was announced the same day by the discharge of 21 guns from the marine battery, and hoisting the American colours on board of a vessel in the harbour—but I am sorry to add, that it will be two months before we expect to get our irons off, as there is not, at this time, any vessel to put the unfortunate victims on board. It will yet take some time, before there can be any thing done with the other regencies of *Tunis* and *Tripoli*—however, I make no doubt it will be all accomplished by next spring, so as the American flag will be free in these seas.

"I am in hopes by the time this comes to hand, that we shall be on our passage home."

On Sunday the 22d of November, ultimo, the brig Clarissa, James Scott, jun. commander, on her way from the Vineyard, (where she had been lying for some time) for Boston, was compelled by a severe head wind, to come at anchor, near Nantucket-point, with both anchors a head. Shortly after parted a cable, and the other anchor, not being sufficient to hold the vessel she drifted on the above Point, and bilged. To save as much of her cargo as possible, (which consisted of dry goods from London) the Capt. was necessitated to open an avenue through the side of the Brig.

Extract of a letter, dated Bourdeaux, September 10.

"Marshall Rochambeau, Boissy d'Angles, Barthelemy, Le Couteulx and Fleurieu, ex minister and teacher to the son of Louis XVI. are spoken of here to constitute the executive directory under our new constitution."

NEW-BEDFORD, December 4.

The ship Fox, mentioned in part of last week's Medley, to have gotten on shore at Quix's Hole and bilged, is totally lost.—In a few minutes after the Capt. left her to get help from this place, she heeled so much as that her yards lay in the water.—The crew got out as many of their effects as possible—and while on shore to unload their boats, at flood tide she upset and disappeared—She was, next day found on the Vineyard shore—carried thither by a strong N. wind and tide—Her masts being cut away she righted, and they saved about 600 bbls. of the oil. ——A strong West wind, Monday last, tore her to pieces, and they finally have saved about 700 bbls. out of 1450 which constituted her load.—Her rigging, sails, &c. in a mutilated state, are saved.—An unfortunate affair! In fine weather, a smooth sea, and in sight of home, with an uncommonly full ship, to be lost, causes some serious thoughts in the minds of all who hear of it.

From the SALEM GAZETTE, of December 1.

Mr. CARLETON,

THE fine weather we have had in the past week almost requires another Thanksgiving. Indeed, Sir, I have not expected such blessings. I had provided for an early winter, such as the world never saw. Such predictions had been published, that I was afraid to sleep, lest I should not be awake when the winter began so dreadfully. In the Almanacs I read of a hard winter, but I could not tell how much the stars knew about it, and the less I knew, the more I feared. Then I saw it in a Boston paper that the winter in America was always cold after a severe winter in Europe, and I thought the Editor a knowing man, and that he could tell how fast cold weather was in travelling, and how far it was over the water. I did not think there was any thing in the time after so many moderate winters, for our Doctor tells us that winters back off, when the wood is cut down, and the woods are cleared up beyond all account. But the matter does not end here. There never were such inquiries after the Prophecies as there are now. I read old Dr. Mather, and old Mr. Stoddard, of Northampton, and I think the first said hell might be in America, and so, had I not heard the other was a knowing man, I should have had no fear of winter. I have seen little books about Prophecying an hard winter, and am told many thousands have sold readily in this State. And more are coming out. Besides there is a man running about, preaching that all men will be saved (but there may be hard times first) who has written books about woes in London, and some learned men have been frightened by them. Indeed even on Thanksgiving day, our Minister forgot all the hay and corn, and preached upon the Woes, and the Trumpets, that I could not dine till I had fastened up all the cellar windows against winter. But impatient to know what is coming, I have watched every cloud; but now I am told that the worst winters do not set in the most early. That January will let me know. And if that does not, there will be more books to show me why it is put off.

SOWTER.

P. S. Do not show my letter, if it will prevent one man from a good look out.

NEWPORT, December 8.

Capt. Tinker, in the Brig Harmony, arrived at Philadelphia from Bourdeaux, on the 6th October, spoke the Ship Jane of London, Captain Russell, Prize to a French Squadron from Rochfort, which had taken 22 Ships and a Brig, Part of the Jamaica Fleet of 130 Sail.

The Hon. JOHN HOSKINS STONE, is re elected Governor of the State of Maryland.

We learn from Savannah, that General Jackson has refigned his Seat as Senator in the Senate of the United States, and is put up for the Legislature of the State of Georgia.

AUTHENTIC.

Copy of a Letter from Samuel Bayard, Esq; to the Secretary of State, dated

London, 10th Sept. 1795.

Dear Sir,

I have this Moment come from Doctor's Commons, and finding the Letter Bag of the Harmony on the Point of being taken from the Coffee Houfe, I avail myfelf of this Opportunity to inform you, that the Orders for fending in American and other neutral Veffels, laden with Provifions, have this Day been revoked.

I have the Honor to be, &c.

SAM. BAYARD.

The above is a true Copy of the original Letter on file in the Office of the Department of State.

GEO. TAYLOR, jun. Chief Clerk.

CIRCULAR.

Copy of a Letter from the Minifter Plenipotentiary of the French Republic to the United States, to Citizen ARCAMBAL, Conful of the faid Republic, at Newport.

Philadelphia 29th Brumaire, and 19th of November 1795.

I HEREBY make it Known to you, That in the laft Laws of the French Republic, officially conveyed to me by the National Convention, is comprehended the Treaty, concluded between the French Republic and his Catholic Majefty, as well as the Ratification thereof, by the Convention.

Of this I gave Information to the Spanifh Minifter, who vifited me this Morning.

I do defire you, not to neglect any Means, towards keeping up, with the Agents of the above Power, refiding at Newport, the Cords of Intereft and Friendfhip which fo ftrongly unite both the Nations.

(Signed) P. A. ADET.

A True Copy:

L. ARCAMBAL.

BRITISH DISCIPLINE.

A late Account from Glafgow, details a fhocking Account of a military Punifhment inflicted at Dumfries. The Commanding Officer of a Fencible Regiment charged his Soldiers in a Body, with fome trivial Neglect of Duty; and advanced upon them, with a drawn Sword in one Hand, and a loaded Piftol in the other. The Soldiers fixed their Bayonets, and ftood on their Defence. This was deemed Mutiny, and Four out of the Regiment were fixed on for Trial. A Court Martial foon found them Guilty, and in the Face of Thoufands of Spectators, two of them were murdered by the Sentence. One of the poor Wretches received fifteen Shots, before he expired, which was not until a few of his Brother Soldiers, more humane than the Reft, ftept up and difcharged their Fire-Arms into his Scull.

The barbarous Difcipline of old Frederick, the late Pruffian Tyrant never exceeded this tragical Scene!—How much more, O Britains will ye endure, ere ye recover your wonted Freedom?

HORRID OUTRAGES OF THE MILITARY.

By recent Letters from Cork in Ireland, it appears that the Military of that City has been guilty of the moft fhameful and cruel Outrages. In Confequence of fome Difagreement in Two new raifed Regiments, a Regiment of Dragoons and another of Infantry were called to quiet the Malcontents, who immediately delivered up their Arms. This *important* Buſineſs being fettled without Bloodfhed, the Dragoons and Infantry began a Scene of Outrage and wanton Barbarity, unequalled in modern Hiftory. They fallied into the Streets, attacked the peaceful Inhabitants, Sword in Hand, cut, mangled and clubbed the Men, raviſhed fuch unfortunate Women as could not make their Efcape, broke Lamps and Windows, and kept 100,000 peaceful Inhabitants in fear for their Lives and Property, until they chofe to deſiſt. The particular Inſtances of Cruelty and Murder detailed in the Account is fhocking. A poor Man, attempting to efcape, was purfued by a Dragoon, and cut down. A refpectable married Woman was overtaken and publicly violated, nor did even Children efcape the wanton Barbarity of thefe armed Ruffians.

It has lately been difcovered, at Peterſburgh, Ruſſia, Glafs Veſſels, and other Utenſils, may be purified from long retained Smells and Taints, of every Kind, by rinſing them out well, with pulverized Charcoal, after their groſſer impurities are waſhed off with Sand and Potaſh: That People, whoſe Breath is offenſive, from ſcorbutick Complaints, may get rid of it, by the ſame Application; which, at the ſame Time, renders the Teeth beautifully white: And that putrid Water may be deprived of its offenſive Smell, and rendered tranſparent, by the ſame Subſtance.

DIED]—At Providence, Capt SAMUEL WESTCOTT, aged 50.

—At Jamestown, Mr. JOHN WARDEN, ſen. in the 65th Year of his Age.

—At Marietta, on the Ohio, where he had reſided ſeveral Years Mr. MAJOR FAIRCHILD, late of this Town, in the 61ſt Year of his Age.

—At Boſton, ſuddenly, JOSEPH RUSSELL, Eſq; Town-Treaſurer.

CUSTOM-HOUSE,

Diſtrict of Newport, Dec. 7.

ENTERED,	*From*
Sloop Leopard, Shearman,	Providence
—— Defiance, Chace,	Alexandria
—— Ceres, Childs,	Alexandria
—— Friendſhip, Peterſon,	New York
Schooner Franklin, Eaſterbrook,	Baltimore
—— Friendſhip, Bowen,	St. John
CLEARED,	*For*
Brig Dolphin, Phillips,	St. Croix
Sloop Hancock, Davis,	New York
—— Aurora, Brown,	Ditto
—— Sally, Allin,	Providence
—— Two-Friends, Fellows,	New London
—— Polly, Handy,	Hartford

To be ſold at AUCTION,

On FRIDAY *next, at* 10 *o'Clock, by*

Gardner & Dean,

AT THEIR STORE,

For approved Notes, payable at 3 Months,

A Quantity of DRY GOODS,

conſiſting of Broadcloths,

Calicoes, Chintzes,

Velvets, Elaſtics, &c. &c.

Newport, Dec. 8, 1795.

Nathan B. Miller

Has for SALE,

French Brandy, by the Pipe or Quarter Caſk,

Zante Currants—by the Caſk,

Boſton Chocolate (Welch's, No. 2) by the Box.

Newport, Dec. 8, 1795.

Thomas Green and Son,

Have juſt imported, a large Aſſortment of

Engliſh and India Goods,

Which are now Opened for Sale,

By Wholeſale and Retail,

As low, or lower, than can be purchaſed in the State.

Newport, December 7, 1795.

For CHARLESTON (S. Carolina)

A SNOW and SLOOP, that have good Accommodations, and will ſail in about Three Weeks.——For Freight or Paſſage, apply to

CHARLES LASSALLE.

Newport, Dec. 7, 1795.

FOR SALE,

If applied for during the preſent Week, or the next,

SEVERAL Thouſand Feet of OARS, well ſeaſoned PINE BOARDS, and PLANK; Ten per Cent. cheaper than at the Lumber Yards.

ALSO, on the loweſt Wholeſale Terms,

SEA COAL, per Chaldron, or Buſhel.

HOLLOW WARE, per Ton, Cwt. or by the ſingle Piece.

A new MAINSAIL, for a Sloop of 20 or 25 Tons; and a few Tons of the beſt HAY.——Inquire of the Printer of this Paper.

Newport, Dec 7, 1795.

We the Subſcribers being, by the Town-Council of New-Shoreham, in the County of Newport, and State of Rhode-Iſland, appointed Commiſſioners to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Eſtate of JOHN LITTLEFIELD, Eſq; late of New-Shoreham, deceaſed, repreſented Inſolvent; and Six Months being allowed for that Purpoſe: We hereby give Notice, that we ſhall attend at our reſpective Houſes for that Purpoſe; and all Claims, not ſupported by proper Vouchers, will not be allowed.

RAY SANDS, } *Commiſ-*
EDWARD SANDS, } *ſioners.*

New-Shoreham, November 27, 1795.

All Perſons indebted to ſaid Eſtate, are hereby called upon to make immediate Payment, to

W LITTLEFIELD, } *Adminiſ-*
JOHN SANDS, } *trators.*

TO BE SOLD,

THREE Yoke of very good working OXEN, ſome COWS, and HORSES, with Carts, Ploughs, Harrows, and other Farming Utenſils.——Inquire of the Printer.

Newport, November 23, 1795.

TO BE SOLD,

THAT Part of the Eſtate late belonging to Peleg Barker, Eſq; deceaſed, now in the Occupancy of Peleg Barker, and other Tenants; admeaſuring in Front, on Ann-Street, Forty five Feet, and extending from North to South Ninety Feet and an Half (or as may be ſeen and admeaſured) Poſſeſſion of the Premiſes immediately given.——Alſo a Garden Lot, with a large Barn and Chaiſe-Room; the Whole Sixty Feet in Front, on a Street called Barney Street, and Eighty Feet Back (or as it may admeaſure). The Barn to be immediately given Poſſeſſion of, and the Garden on the 25th of March next. Warranty Deeds thereof will be given by the Subſcribers, agreeably to the Will of ſaid Deceaſed.

PELEG BARKER, } *Executors.*
CHARLES BARKER, }

Newport, Nov. 2, 1795.

THEATRE.

NEWPORT.

On FRIDAY Evening next, the 18th Inſt.

SEIGNIOR FALCONI

WILL EXHIBIT HIS

Natural and Philoſophical Experiments;

Every Night different Performance, being entirely New in this Country.

IT would be tedious to deſcribe the many Objects which this Performance conſiſts of; but the Performer can, without Vanity, aſſure the Public, that they will not be diſappointed in their Expectations. The following Liſt of ſome few of his EXPERIMENTS, will give the Public a ſmall Idea how far he will be deſerving to engage their Attention. Having always met with the Approbation of Connoiſſeurs, he hopes to have the ſame Succeſs in this Town.

A ſmall AUTOMATON,

In a TURKISH DRESS, will anſwer, by Signs, any Queſtion put to it; it will alſo, among ſeveral other Experiments, gueſs the Number of Dice drawn by One of the Company; and (what is more ſurpriſing) any One may draw Two or more Dice under a Hat, and conceal them from any One preſent, and the Figure will tell the Number.

Some Experiments in CATOPTRICS;

Or, Appearances produced by the Reflection of Mirrors.

EXPULSION BY *ELECTRICITY*,

AN entire new Diſcovery.—To oblige by Sympathy, the Will of Three Perſons.—To tell beforehand the Combination or Arrangement of Four different Numbers, given by any One of the Company.

The Penetrating *SPY-GLASS*,

OR,

The MYSTERIOUS CANDLE,

Which will bring to Light the moſt abſtruſe Queſtion that can be propoſed.—There are ſeveral other Experiments too tedious to enumerate, which the Performer omits mentioning, not wiſhing to anticipate the Pleaſure and Surprize the Company may receive from them.—The laſt Experiment of this firſt Repreſentation will be ſtriking and New, and hath been allowed by Connoiſſeurs, to be the moſt aſtoniſhing ever exhibited. The Performer will deſire any Perſon to write any Queſtion on Paper, which any Perſon will be at Liberty to put into a loaded Piſtol, and diſcharge out of the Theatre; the Performer will neither ſee nor touch the Paper, and, to the Aſtoniſhment of the Spectators, a DOVE will inſtantly appear with the Anſwer in his Bill.

IF the Weather permits, the Performer will exhibit ſome Experiments in ELECTRICITY, having one of the compleateſt Machines and Apparatus for that Purpoſe. He has alſo one Electical Machine, chiefly intended for Medical Purpoſes, which will be for the Uſe of ſuch Perſons as are in Want thereof.

ALSO, WEATHER PERMITTING,

The Electrical and Perpetual LAMP;

This ſingular Piece is actuated by the ingenious Philoſophical Diſcovery of Mr. VOLTA, fully deſcribed in Cavello's Treatiſe on Electricity, viz.

The Electophorus, or Perpetual Electricity,

Accompanied with a ſurpriſing Experiment of the INFLAMMABLE AIR.

After thoſe Performances he will introduce a new Kind of Amuſement, never ſeen here before, he will ſhew what pleaſing Deceptions can be invented by the POWER OF LIGHTS.

And now for the *Catoptricks* can deceive the Sight, by a lively Appearance of the moſt magnificent Buildings in London, and other capital Cities in Europe, which although the Pencil of the Painter could not execute, ART has prevailed, and to them will be added ſome curious Interludes. The Whole to conclude with *the Appearance of a SHADE, who will Dance a HORNPIPE in a beautiful Room, as well as any Dancing Maſter.*—

Tickets to be had at Capt. ROBERT POTTER's, and at the uſual Theatre Office, where Places in the Boxes may be taken.

The Performance will begin preciſely at Six o'Clock.

DECEMBER 8, 1795.

Green & Tillinghaſt

Hereby inform their old Cuſtomers, and the Public in general,

THAT they have juſt received a large, and complete Aſſortment of

Fall Goods,

Which they are now ſelling, Cheaper than Ever.

American Manufactures.

DUCK and ſewing TWINE, warranted equal in Quality to any manufactured in the United States (or imported) for Sale, by

Chriſtopher Fowler

At the DUCK MANUFACTORY,

Where a generous Price is conſtantly given, for good clean FLAX.

*** *The Printer requeſts ſuch of his Subſcribers as are in Arrears, to make Payment up to the cloſe of the preſent Year. A Compliance with the above will eſſentially ſerve him at this Time.*

We learn from Savannah, that General Jackson has resigned his Seat as Senator in the Senate of the United States, and is put up for the Legislature of the State of Georgia.

AUTHENTIC.

Copy of a Letter from Samuel Bayard, Esq; to the Secretary of State, dated

London, 10th Sept. 1795.

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I have the Honor to be, &c.

SAM. BAYARD.

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GEO. TAYLOR, jun. Chief Clerk.

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Copy of a Letter from the Minister Plenipotentiary of the French Republic to the United States, to Citizen ARCAMBAL, Consul of the said Republic, at Newport.

Philadelphia 29th Brumaire, and 19th of November 1795.

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Of this I gave Information to the Spanish Minister, who visited me this Morning.

I do desire you, not to neglect any Means, towards keeping up, with the Agents of the above Power, residing at Newport, the Cords of Interest and Friendship which tred, unite both the Nations.

(Signed) P. A. ADET.

A True Copy:

L. ARCAMBAL.

BRITISH DISCIPLINE.

A late Account from Glasgow, details a shocking Account of a military Punishment inflicted at Dumfries. The Commanding Officer of a Fencible Regiment charged his Soldiers in a Body, with some trivial Neglect of Duty; and advanced upon them, with a drawn Sword in one Hand, and a loaded Pistol in the other. The Soldiers fixed their Bayonets, and stood on their Defence. This was deemed Mutiny, and Four out of the Regiment were fixed on for Tryal. A Court Martial soon found them Guilty, and in the Face of Thousands of Spectators, two of them were murdered by the Sentence. One of the poor Wretches received fifteen Shots, before he expired, which was not until a few of his Brother Soldiers, more humane than the Rest, stept up and discharged their Fire-Arms into his Scull.

The barbarous Discipline of old Frederick, the late Prussian Tyrant never exceeded this tragical Scene!—How much more, O Britains will ye endure, ere ye recover your wonted Freedom?

HORRID OUTRAGES OF THE MILITARY.

By recent Letters from Cork in Ireland, it appears that the Military of that City has been guilty of the most shameful and cruel Outrages. In Consequence of some Disagreement in Two new raised Regiments, a Regiment of Dragoons and another of Infantry were called to quiet the Malcontents, who immediately delivered up their Arms. This *important* Business being settled without Bloodshed, the Dragoons and Infantry began a Scene of Outrage and wanton Barbarity, unequalled in modern History. They sallied into the Streets, attacked the peaceful Inhabitants, Sword in Hand, cut, mangled and stabbed the Men, ravished such unfortunate Women as could not make their Escape, broke Lamps and Windows, and kept 100,000 peaceful Inhabitants in fear for their Lives and Property, until they chose to desist. The particular Instances of Cruelty and Murder detailed in the Account is shocking. A poor Man, attempting to escape, was pursued by a Dragoon, and cut down. A respectable married Woman was overtaken and publicly violated, nor did even Children escape the wanton Barbarity of these armed Ruffians.

It has lately been discovered, at Petersburgh, Ruffia, Glass Vessels, and other Utensils, may be purified from long retained Smells and Taints, of every Kind, by rinsing them out well, with pulverized Charcoal, after their grosser impurities, are washed off with Sand and Potash: That People, whose Breath is offensive, from scorbutick Complaints, may get rid of it, by the same Application; which, at the same Time, renders the Teeth beautifully white: And that putrid Water may be deprived of its offensive Smell, and rendered transparent, by the same Substance.

DIED]—At Providence, Capt SAMUEL WESTCOTT, aged 50.

—At Jamestown, Mr. JOHN WARDEN, sen. in the 65th Year of his Age.

—At Marietta, on the Ohio, where he had resided several Years Mr. MAJOR FAIRCHILD, late of this Town, in the 61st Year of his Age.

—At Boston, suddenly, JOSEPH RUSSELL, Esq; Town-Treasurer.

CUSTOM-HOUSE,

District of Newport, Dec. 7.

ENTERED,	*From*
Sloop Leopard, Shearman,	Providence
—— Defiance, Chace,	Alexandria
—— Ceres, Childe,	Alexandria
—— Friendship, Peterson,	New York
Schooner Franklin, Easterbrook,	Baltimore
—— Friendship, Bowra,	St. John
CLEARED,	*For*
Brig Dolphin, Phillips,	St. Croix
Sloop Hancock, Davis,	New York
—— Aurora, Brown,	Ditto
—— Sally, Allin,	Providence
—— Two-Friends, Fellows,	New London
—— Polly, Handy,	Hartford

To be sold at AUCTION;

On FRIDAY *next, at* 10 *o'Clock, by*

Gardner & Dean,

AT THEIR STORE,

For approved Notes, payable at 3 Months,

A Quantity of DRY GOODS,

consisting of Broadcloths,

Calicoes, Chintzes,

Velvets, Elastics, &c. &c.

Newport, Dec. 8, 1795.

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Newport, December 7, 1795.

For CHARLESTON (S. Carolina)

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CHARLES LASSALLE.

Newport, Dec. 7, 1795.

FOR SALE,

If applied for during the present Week, or the next,

SEVERAL Thousand Feet of OARS, well seasoned PINE BOARDS, and PLANK; 7½ per Cent. cheaper than at the Lumber Yards.

ALSO, on the lowest Wholesale Terms,

SEA COAL, per Chaldron, or Bushel.

HOLLOW WARE, per Ton, Cwt. or by the single Piece.

A new MAINSAIL, for a Sloop of 20 or 25 Tons; and a few Tons of the best HAY.——Inquire of the Printer of this Paper.

Newport, Dec 7, 1793.

We the Subscribers being, by the Town-Council of New-Shoreham, in the County of Newport, and State of Rhode-Island, appointed Commissioners to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Estate of JOHN LITTLEFIELD, Esq; late of New-Shoreham, deceased, represented Insolvent; and Six Months being allowed for that Purpose: We hereby give Notice, that we shall attend at our respective Houses for that Purpose; and all Claims, not supported by proper Vouchers, will not be allowed.

RAY SANDS, } *Commissioners.*
EDWARD SANDS, }

New-Shoreham, November 27, 1795.

All Persons indebted to said Estate, are hereby called upon to make immediate Payment, to

W. LITTLEFIELD, } *Administrators.*
JOHN SANDS, }

TO BE SOLD,

THREE Yoke of very good working OXEN, some COWS, and HORSES, with Carts, Ploughs, Harrows, and other Farming Utensils.——Inquire of the Printer.

Newport, November 23, 1795.

TO BE SOLD,

THAT Part of the Estate late belonging to Peleg Barker, Esq; deceased, now in the Occupancy of Peleg Barker, and other Tenants; admeasuring in Front, on Ann-Street, Forty five Feet, and extending from North to South Ninety Feet and an Half (or as may be seen and admeasured) Possession of the Premises immediately given.——Also a Garden Lot, with a large Barn and Chaise-Room; the Whole Sixty Feet in Front, on a Street called Barney Street, and Eighty Feet Back (or as it may admeasure). The Barn to be immediately given Possession of, and the Garden on the 25th of March next. Warranty Deeds thereof will be given by the Subscribers, agreeably to the Will of said Deceased.

PELEG BARKER, } *Executors.*
CHARLES BARKER, }

Newport, Nov. 2, 1795.

THEATRE.

NEWPORT.

On FRIDAY Evening next, the 10th Inst.

SEIGNIOR FALCONI

WILL EXHIBIT HIS

Natural and Philosophical Experiments

Every Night different Performance, being entirely New in this Country.

IT would be tedious to describe the many Objects which this Performance consists of; but the Performer can, without Vanity, assure the Public, that they will not be disappointed in their Expectations. The following List of some few of his EXPERIMENTS, will give the Public a small Idea how far he will be deserving to engage their Attention. Having always met with the Approbation of Connoisseurs, he hopes to have the same Success in this Town.

A small AUTOMATON,

In a TURKISH DRESS, will answer, by Signs, any Question put to it; it will also, among several other Experiments, guess the Number of Dice drawn by One of the Company; and (what is more surprising) any One may draw Two or more Dice under a Hat, and conceal them from any One present, and the Figure will tell the Number.

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Or, Appearances produced by the Reflection of Mirrors.

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AN entire new Discovery.—To oblige by Sympathy, the Will of Three Persons.—To tell beforehand the Combination or Arrangement of Four different Numbers, given by any One of the Company.

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OR,

The MYSTERIOUS CANDLE,

Which will bring to Light the most abstruse Question that can be proposed.—There are several other Experiments too tedious to enumerate, which the Performer omits mentioning, not wishing to anticipate the Pleasure and Surprize the Company may receive from them.—The last Experiment of this first Representation will be striking and New, and hath been allowed by Connoisseurs, to be the most astonishing ever exhibited. The Performer will desire any Person to write any Question on Paper, which any Person will be at Liberty to put into a loaded Pistol, and discharge out of the Theatre; the Performer will neither see nor touch the Paper, and, to the Astonishment of the Spectators, a DOVE will instantly appear with the Answer in his Bill.

If the Weather permits, the Performer will exhibit some Experiments in ELECTRICITY, having one of the completest Machines and Apparatus for that Purpose. He has also one Electical Machine, chiefly intended for Medical Purposes, which will be for the Use of such Persons as are in Want thereof.

ALSO, WEATHER PERMITTING,

The Electrical and Perpetual LAMP;

This singular Piece is actuated by the ingenious Philosophical Discovery of Mr. VOLTA, fully described in Cavello's Treatise on Electricity, viz.

The Electophorus, or Perpetual Electricity,

Accompanied with a surprising Experiment of the INFLAMMABLE AIR.

After those Performances he will introduce a new Kind of Amusement, never seen here before, he will shew what pleasing Deceptions can be invented by the POWER OF LIGHTS.

And now for the *Catoptricks* can deceive the Sight, by a lively Appearance of the most magnificent Buildings in London, and other capital Cities in Europe, which although the Pencil of the Painter could not execute, ART has prevailed, and to them will be added some curious Interludes. The Whole to conclude with *the Appearance of a SHADE, who will Dance a HORNPIPE in a beautiful Room, as well as any Dancing Master.*—

Tickets to be had at Capt. ROBERT POTTER's, and at the usual Theatre Office, where Places in the Boxes may be taken.

The Performance will begin precisely at Six o'Clock.

DECEMBER 8, 1795.

Green & Tillinghast

Hereby inform their old Customers, and the Public in general,

THAT they have just received a large, and complete Assortment of

Fall Goods,

Which they are now selling, Cheaper than Ever.

American Manufactures.

DUCK and sewing TWINE, warranted equal in Quality to any manufactured in the United States (or imported) for Sale, by

Christopher Fowler

At the DUCK MANUFACTORY,

Where a generous Price is constantly given, for good clean FLAX.

*** *The Printer requests such of his Subscribers as are in Arrears, to make Payment up to the close of the present Year. A Compliance with the above will essentially serve him at this Time.*

PETER PINDAR.

From the IId Number of the PINDARIANA, now publishing by Subscription in Philadelphia.

PRIDE.

Be deaf, O Man, to the insinuations of Pride. It is the poisonous weed of the heart, that suffers not a flower of beauty and fragrance to bloom near it.

Boast not of the antiquity of thy line; for, to thy mortification be it known, that the Family *of the* Hogs *was created before thee.*

WHAT can the WISEST boast? alas, how little!
Then PRIDE, be sparing of thy saucy spittle;
Nay, do not squirt it in the HUMBLEST face:
The wheel of FORTUNE is forever turning;
JOY's birth-day suit may soon be chang'd to MOURNING;
NIMRODS become the VICTIMS of the chase.

Yes, PRIDE, I hate thee—canker of our nature!
Why look contemptuous on a fellow-creature,
Because it is a monkey or a pig?
THEY TOO have QUALITIES, or I'm mistaken:
What man excels a hog in making bacon?
What mortals, like a monkey, dance a jig?

What man from BOUGH to BOUGH, like JACKO springs?
Ingenious rogue! who twirls his tail, and sprongs?
Dare we despise, because they cannot preach,
Forsooth, ungifted with the powers of speech?
That were a joke indeed to make a song:
Ah me! what numbers of the human race
Most fortunately had escap'd disgrace,
Had HEAVEN forgot to give their mouths a TONGUE!

In vain I preach—PRIDE laughs at all I say;
Resolv'd, the soul, to keep her DISTANT WAY.

From the FARMER'S WEEKLY MUSEUM.

"*There is a Lion in the Streets.*"

TRUST me, my readers, that there will be *Lions* in your houses too, if you listen too credulously to indolence and fear.

Enterprize and action are the sinews of success in business, and greatness in character. The value of a man is not to be estimated by the possession of talents, but by their use. He, who can speak, or write, or labour, and is neither an orator, nor an author, nor a husbandman, I pity from my soul; and regret, that though he has courage, yet is afraid of the *Lion*.

Sloth is one of the most timid personages I know; she haunts the pillow, and invites to the tavern. A young student wakes at five—The morning is frosty, but though duty commands to rise, Sloth whispers, "There is a *Lion* in the streets."

Many Sots of my acquaintance would be more sober than my Deacon, were they not driven to drams by harsh creditors and scolding wives. Creditors that insist upon present pay, and wives of clamorous tongues, are undoubtedly ugly and growling *Lions*.

Spleen, or as she is now generally called, Hypo, is a lady of most delicate nerves, and trembles at the very name of *Lions*. Like some old women, who are afraid that they may be shot by a gun not loaded. Spleen, if assured that there was no Lion existing, but in the deserts of Africa—would be positive that he heard one growl *in the streets*.

I know a melancholy man, who turns pale, if only a flock of harmless sheep bleat, as they pass his door; his terrified fancy changes them into *Lions*. He inherits from healthy ancestors a robust constitution, eats roast beef with a relish, and empties his daily decanter; but apprehension of the gout and apoplexy constantly haunts him, in the shape of *Lions*.

Many honest people, who are unreasonably averse to *wild beasts*, are afraid that the world they inhabit will not continue a week. About a hundred years ago, those who are "full of notions," declared that the globe would be burnt, by an incendiary comet: They even felt themselves scorched by its tail; and many a white handkerchief was soiled, by wiping sweat from anxious brows. But the globe still rolls merrily round, neither roasted nor broiled by a comet's fire; and we laughingly declare, that the comet gazers saw a *Lion* in the sky, as well as *in the streets*.

In the middle of July, tired of composing my sermons I walked into the meadows, and searched anxiously for shade—I saw a labourer with a wooden bottle at his mouth, and but little hay made at his side; his useless scythe hung dangling from the limb of an elm. He could not mow, for his arms were relaxed by rum, and he saw a *Lion* in the grass.

I am, or think myself an invalid, and have a whim, the offspring of indolence, that some seasons are more favourable to composition than others. I had taken it into my head that this week was too cloudy to write, with clearness, and meant, like some *ordained* Parsons to vamp an *old* sermon. But I felt shame busy, with her red pencil, at my cheek, and became persuaded that there was no *Lion* in the street, which led to the office of my Printer. I applied gaily to my task; and endeavoured to convince my readers, that they may *work* in any street, without injury from *the Lion*.

The LAY PREACHER.

Gibbs & Channing

Have for Sale by the Quantity, for Cash, or on approved Notes negotiable at the Bank of Rhode-Island,

Petersburg best clean Hemp,

Cables, Cordage and Boltrope, of all Dimensions,
Bar Iron assorted,
Russia and Ravens Duck,
Ticklenburgh and Osnabrigs,
Molasses of a superior Quality for Retailers,
Jamaica Sugars, and Coffee by the Hogshead, Tierce or Barrel,
New England Rum,
First Inspection Tobacco,
Coarse and fine Salt.

CASH, or any of the above Goods, for bright and clean FLAX-SEED.

Newport, November 2, 1795.

FOR SALE, BY
George Champlin,

CLEAN Russia HEMP,
Russia DUCK,
Ravens' Ditto,
Russia SHEETING,
Old and New Sable IRON.
6 by 8 and 7 by 9 WINDOW-GLASS, per Box.

Newport, Nov 23. 1795.

TO BE SOLD, BY
Godfrey Wenwood,

Superfine and Common Flour,
by the Barrel, or smaller Quantity,
Malick and Philadelphia TILE, by the Dozen,
A few MOLASSES, of the first Quality, by Retail.

Newport, November 23 1795.

FOR SALE,

The Two following Vessels, now lying at the Subscriber's Wharf, on the Point, viz.

THE Snow MARY, about 105 Tons, is double decked—the Beams are only on her lower Deck.

Also, the Sloop LAURA, about 70 Tons Burthen, has a high Deck;—both the above Vessels are well built, completely rigged, and may be sent to Sea without further Expence. One Third of the purchase Money to be paid down, and the other Two Thirds in 90 Days in approved Notes.— Apply to

CHARLES LASSALLE.

Newport, November 23 1795

FOR SALE,

And Possession given the 25th of March next.

A Two-Story DWELLING HOUSE, in Broad-Street, together with the Garden and Stable, now occupied by THOMAS PECKHAM, Esq;

Also a WIND MILL, in good Repair, situate between the Town and Malbone's Garden.

Also a choice LOT of LAND, known by the Name of *Baker's Spring* Lot, near Malbone's Garden, containing Nine Acres.

Likewise another LOT, called the *Mine* Lot, at Green End, containing about Four Acres; both of the above Lots are handy and convenient to the Town for pasturing.

Any Person inclining to purchase the HOUSE, or any of the above LOTS, may know the Terms, by applying to WILLIAM CHAMPLIN,

(at Point Judith.

Rhode-Island Bridge Company.

THE Proprietors are notified, that there is assessed on each and every Share, Fifteen Dollars, payable on or before Thursday, the 31 Day of December next, to the Treasurer, at his House, or in his Absence, to Mr. WALTER CHANNING.

SAMUEL SANFORD, *Clerk,*

Newport, November 23, 1795

TO BE SOLD, BY
Sheffield Attwood,

BROKER,

WEST-INDIA and New England RUM by the Hogshead or Barrel,
MOLASSES, by the Hogshead or Barrel,
Brown SUGAR, by the Barrel,
Teneriffe WINE, of the best Quality, for Cash, West-India Goods, or Produce.
SHARES in the Rhode-Island Bridge, which are now receiving a large Interest.
SEA COAL of an excellent Quality.
A Ship's LONG BOAT, of 18 Feet Keel, not Six Months old, and has never been a Voyage.
A Quantity of HOOPS, and Hogshead STAVES.
Several Thousand Feet of OARS, Pine BOARDS, and PLANKS, will be sold cheap for the Cash, or Country Produce.

He still continues to carry on the BAKING Business in all its Branches.——And has now on Hand, a small Quantity of CABIN and SHIP-BREAD, which he will sell cheap as any imported, of equal Quality.

N. B. He gives the highest Price for old GOLD and SILVER.

WRITING.

WILLS and Testaments—Deeds of Sale—Bills of Sale—Bonds—Notes—Indentures—Powers of Attorney—Charter Parties—Leases and Releases—and most other Writing, done with Accuracy, upon Application at his Dwelling House, the South Side of the Parade, by

PELEG BARKER.

Newport, Nov. 14, 1795.

JUST PUBLISHED;

And to be Sold by

J. Richardson,

AT THE POST-OFFICE,

A History of Three of the JUDGES, of KING CHARLES I. Major Gen. WHALLEY, Major-General GOFFE, and Colonel DIXWELL; Who, at the Restoration, 1660, Fled to America; and were secreted and concealed, in Massachusetts and Connecticut, for near Thirty Years.

With an Account of Mr. THEOPHILUS WHALE, of Narraganset,—Supposed to have been also one of the Judges.

BY *PRESIDENT STILES.*

They wandered about—being destitute, afflicted, tormented—they wandered in Deserts, and in Mountains, and in Dens and Caves of the Earth.
—Of whom the World was not worthy.——
Be not forgetful to entertain Strangers; For thereby some have entertained Angels unawares. Heb. xi. and xiii.

He has also for Sale, a General Assortment of BOOKS and STATIONARY.

ALMANACKS for the Year 1796.
Grey, white and pointed SKINS.
MUFFS—TIPPETS—and TRIMMING for Cloaks.
Best Poland STARCH—MUSTARD—SNUFF, and Black PEPPER,
An Assortment of HARD WARE.
Genteel HAND IRONS—FLAT IRONS—Cart, Waggon, and CHAISE BOXES—NAILS, &c.

Newport, Nov. 16. 1795.

A REMOVAL.

Azariah Albro,

Begs Leave to inform his Customers, and the Public in general,

That he has removed from the House of Oliver Dudley, Esq; to his own House, four Doors above, in Broad-Street, and directly opposite Col. Lyman's Office,

WHERE he continues the LEATHER DRESSING Business, in all its various Branches, and his Customers and others may be supplied as usual, with Leather, Wool, and Gloves, of all Kinds:——Also Stone-Lime, and various other Articles, in his Branch of Business,

He presents his respectful Acknowledgments to those who have heretofore favour'd him with their Custom; and hopes, by unremitting Attention to his Business, to merit their future Favours.

Cash, and a generous Price, given for WOOL SKINS.

Newport, October 26, 1795.

TIN OVENS,

Of a new Construction,
MADE AND SOLD, BY
Joseph Mumford,
Near the RED-MARKET,

AS cheap as can be purchased in any State in the Union.——From the Convenience in Roasting MEAT—or COOKERY of most Descriptions—and by the great Saving of Fuel and Attendance required in Cooking, in the common Way, are sufficient to recommend them to the Public.

Also Tin Ware of all Sorts, by Wholesale and Retail—Iron Wire of all Sizes, by the Pound and Yard—Sheet-Iron Dripping Pans——Sheet-Iron Stoves and Pipes, suitable for Shops and Vessels Cabins. Likewise, Sheet Iron by the Pound.

He gives Cash for old Pewter and Lead. Orders from the Country will be carefully attended to, and the smallest Favours gratefully acknowledged.

SHOE STORE
JUST OPENED, BY
COGGESHAL & BURDICK,

Next Door Northward of Mr. CHARLES FERES, Apothecary, in Thames-Street,

WHERE may be had Mens' and Womens' SHOES, of different Kinds and Prices.

Also Shoes and Boots, of any Kind, made on the shortest Notice.

Shoes of various Kinds, for Exportation, may like wise be had, as above.

Wanted, at the above Store, several JOURNEYMEN, at either Branch, that are Workmen; as also Two active Lads as APPRENTICES.

They present their Thanks to their former Customers, and hope for a Continuance of their Favours.

JONATHAN JEFFERS having been regularly brought up to the GLAZIER's Trade—the Setting of Glass, in both Sash and Lead-Work—respectfully informs the Public, That he still Works at the Business; and those who may please to employ him, may depend upon having their Work faithfully done, by applying to him at his Father's House, at the upper End of the Town.

PETER PINDAR.

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Molasses of a superior Quality for Retailers,
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New England Rum,
First Inspection Tobacco,
Coarse and fine Salt.

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Ravens' Ditto,
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